REGISTERED No. I—1875.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 8,177.—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1875.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follow:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
For Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

To Subscribers Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
For Annum	Rs. 52	For Annum	Rs. 67
Half-yearly	29	Half-yearly	35
Quarterly	16	Quarterly	26
Monthly	6	Monthly	7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

Single Copy—4 As.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Two Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 3 0
Second do.	„ 2 8
Third do.	„ 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	„ 0 2½ As.

a line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion 3 As. per Line.
Second do. 4½ „ „
Third and succeeding 2½ „ „

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of Two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found, &c., &c.

The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes will be as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Rs. 1 0
Each succeeding lines	0-8 As.

Advertisement exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

Domestic Occurrences: Each—Rupees 2.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, every week.

The Steam Ship "RAJPOOTANA," 2,930 Tons, 320 H.P., Commander J. Templeton, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 24th April 1875, at 4 P.M.

Leave Bombay	April 1875.	Leave Galle	May 1875.
„ Carwar	26	„ Nagapatam	7
„ Mangalore	27	„ Madras	9
„ Cannanore	28	„ Coromandel	11
„ Tellicherry	28	„ Visagapatam	12
„ Calicut	29	„ Bimlipatam	12
„ Beypore	29	„ Calingapatam	13
„ Cochin	30	„ Gopalpore	13
„ Alleppy	30	„ False Point	14
„ Tuticorin	May 2	Arrives CALCUTTA	16
„ Galle	3		

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked by the Steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Messageries Maritime Company's Steamers, which run regularly.

Also for Batavia, Sourabaya, Tjilatjap, Palembang, Penti-kah, Atcheen, Padang and Moluccas Islands, to go forward by the Messageries Maritimes and Netherlands India Steam Navigation Company.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, via KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every week to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREE, and occasionally at BAHREIN, KOWEIT, and MAHOMERAH.

The s.s. CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, 130 H.P., Commander J. Melville, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 23rd April 1875, at 4 P.M.

Leave BOMBAY	April 1875.	Leave BUSREE	May 1875.
„ Kurrachee	27	„ Mahomerah	12
„ Muscat	30	„ Fao	12
	May.	„ Bushire	14
„ Bunder Abbas	2	„ Linga	19
„ Linga	4	„ Bunder Abbas	21
„ Bushire	6	„ Muscat	23
„ Fao	8	„ Gwader	24
„ Mahomerah	8	„ Kurrachee	28
Arrive BUSREE	9	Arrive BOMBAY	31

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, will, during the fair season despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, and an Extra Steamer on every MONDAY, at 2 P.M.

The s.s. CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, 130 H.P., Commander J. Melville, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 23rd April 1875, at 4 P.M.

The s.s. INDIA, 1,060 Tons, 142 H.P., Commander J. Hendrick, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 26th April 1875, at 2 P.M., calling at Verawul, Porebunder, and Cutch Mandvie.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM TO CARWAR & INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

EVERY THURSDAY AT 4 P.M.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited) will despatch the s.s. BUSHEER, 797 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander J. Smith, as above on THURSDAY, the 29th April 1875, at 4 P.M., She will call at

Hurnee.	Dwaghur.
Boria.	Malwan.
Ratnagherry.	Vingorla.
Jaytapore.	Goa (Panjim) and
Vizisdrug.	Carwar.

For freight or passage apply to W. NICOL & Co., Agents

STEAM TO GOA, CARWAR, COMPTA AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

Every Tuesday, at 4 P.M.

THE well known and fast sailing Steamer PEARL, C. Dosay, Commander, will leave for undermentioned ports on TUESDAY next, the 27th April at 4 P.M., from the A, One Bunder:—

Hurnee.	Dwaghur.
Ratnagherry.	Vingorla.
Jaytapore.	Goa (Panjim).
Malwan.	Carwar.
	Compta.

For Freight or Passage apply to the Undersigned.

DADABHOY JAMSETJEE, Agent.

No. 14, Medows Street.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY, *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA, and BOMBAY on the 26th, on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGERS' RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	£22	£15	£4	Without Wines.
Suez	36	22	8	
Port Said	36	22	9	
Messina	50	34	14	
Naples	50	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles	52	36	14-10	

Including Wines.

Children under 2 years, free of charge. Children not above 10 years, half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

"ARABIA," to sail on SATURDAY, the 1st of May, 1875.
"BATAVIA," to sail on TUESDAY, the 1st of June 1875.
"INDIA," to sail on THURSDAY, the 1st of July, 1875.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second-Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c. apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 9 Hummum Street,

Bombay, 1st January 1875

WILSON LINE.

LIVERPOOL VIA THE SUEZ CANAL.

TO LEAVE 28TH APRIL POSITIVELY.

THE S. S. "RINALDO," 1,840 Tons, will be despatched as above. She has excellent accommodation amidships for a limited number of First Class Passengers, and carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

For passage and further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Passenger Agents.
W. NICOL & Co., Consignees.

Bombay, April 10th 1875.

FREIGHT TO NEW YORK.—CARGO will be taken at through rates for New York by the steamers of the Anchor Line. No delay will take place in the transhipment and forwarding of such cargo.

For further particulars, apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Anchor Line of Steamers.

Bombay, 1st April 1875.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE:

Captain. Tons. H.P. March. Apr L.

PEKIN	W. Woolcott	2770	600	25th—Southampton.
AVOCA	J. H Torbock	1461	250	3rd—Suez, &c.
MIRZAPORE	A. Parish	2763	400	10th—Southampton.
BARODA	W. Fenniman	1874	400	17th—Suez, &c.
KHIVA	C. G Perrios	2609	450	24th—Southampton.
GEELONG	C. Fraser	1584	250	31st—Suez, &c.
			June.	
GWALIOR	N. W. Haselwood	2725	450	4th—Southampton.
BOKHARA	W. D Anderson	2202	450	11th—Suez, &c.
LOMBARDY	E. M. Gillon	2725	450	18th—Southampton.
KAISHAR	G. J. Babot	2609	450	25th—Suez, &c.
			July.	
HINDOSTAN	N. Rockell	3113	600	2nd—Southampton.

Passengers are booked to Malta, Gibraltar and Southampton by every Mail. The Southampton Steamers proceed to that port direct; but by the alternate steamers Passengers change vessels at Suez.

Passengers to Brindisi, Ancona, and Venice are carried by every Steamer, but proceed by rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Managon, on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon at 3 P.M. precisely on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 19th March 1875.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Monday, the 3rd May 1875, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. ZAMBESI, (2 421 tons, and 370 H.P.), Captain G. F. Cates, will be despatched as above, carrying Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any class of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not indorsed on the Company's Office before noon, on Saturday, the 1st May 1875.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 20th April 1875.

STEAM TO LONDON.

TO SAIL ON THE 5TH MAY, 1875.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited) will despatch their New Steamer CANARA, 1,902 Tons, 276 H.P., Commander A. Irvine, from Bombay as above. For Freight or Passage, apply to

W. NICOL & Co.,
Agents, B. I. S. N. Company, Limited.

Bombay, 13th April 1875.

TO LEAVE POSITIVELY APRIL 26TH.

S. S. TIMOR, for LIVERPOOL, 2,209 Tons, Captain J. Brown, Commander, will be despatched as above.

Superior 1st Class Cabins on deck. Carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.

Fare to Liverpool.....Rs. 500

Apply to
KING, KING & Co.

WILSON LINE.

LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL.

TO LEAVE 7TH MAY POSITIVELY.

THE fast and magnificent S. S. "NAVARINO," 3,350 Tons, 450 H. P., built expressly for the Indian trade with special reference to the convenience and comfort of passengers. She has very superior accommodation on the Saloon and Main decks for 95 first-class passengers, and is fitted with every requisite. She carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

The "NAVARINO" made the passage out in 27 days, including all stoppages.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

To Liverpool	Rs. 500
To Plymouth or Portsmouth	„ 500
To Malta	„ 400

exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board. For passage and further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Passenger Agents.
W. NICOL & Co., Consignees.

Bombay, 15th April 1875.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FORTNIGHTLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, via SUEZ CANAL,

The regular Steamers leave TRIESTE on the 1st and 15th, and BOMBAY on the 5th and 20th of every month.

THE following First-class Steamers will be despatched from BOMBAY to TRIESTE:—

Passenger Steamer	Tons. H.P.
FOLLUCE,	2,700, 250, on 5th May 1875.
Cargo Steamer DIDO,	1,900, 150, on 20th May 1875.

The POLLUCE, has excellent First and Second-class accommodation; the DIDO, has no room for Passengers.

The Passenger Steamers have excellent First and Second Class accommodation, the others have room for a few Cabin Passengers at £40 to TRIESTE.

Rates of Passage-money by Passenger Steamers (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices):—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	£45 0	£35 0	£19-0
To Port Said	£38 6	£23 0	£14-0
To Suez	£32 8	£22 0	£13-7

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.

A. C. GUMPERT, Agent.

24, Bombay Green, 23rd April 1875.

SURAT AND GOGO FERRY.

STEAM FERRY (under Contract with Government).—A STEAM FERRY BOAT plies every alternate day between SURAT and GOGO and *vice versa*, Sundays excepted.

1st Class	Rs. 5 0	3rd Class	Rs. 1 8
2nd „	„ 3 0	Horses & Carriages	„ 4 0

HORSEKEEPERS charged Third Class fare.

CHILDREN under seven years half fare, and under 2 years free.

PERSONAL LUGGAGE.—First Class 112 lbs., Second Class 56 lbs., and Third Class 28 lbs. free.

EXTRA LUGGAGE.—For each 10 lbs. or part of 10 lbs., one anna.

The S amer leaves Gogo every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY.

The Steamer leaves Surat every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY.

The Steam r leaving Surat on SATURDAY proceeds to Bhownuggur, and leaves that port for Surat on MONDAY morning.

Further particulars can be learnt on application to the under mentioned Agents:—

Ms. HOOSEIN MAHOMED, Gogo.
„ SYED COOTBOODEEN, Surat.

Or to the Undersigned at Bombay

J. A. SHEPHERD.

No. 33, Meadow Street

HARBOUR STEAM FERRIES.

STEAM FERRIES (under Contract with Government).—STEAM FERRY BOATS ply daily across the Harbour, calling at the undermentioned Bunders:—

Fares from Bombay to	Ozrun.	Hog Island	Oolwa.	Rewas or Karanja.	Dharamtar.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1st Class	2 0	2 0	3 0	2 0	3 0
2nd Class	0 8	0 12	0 12	1 0	1 0
3rd Class	0 4	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 8
Horses & Carriages	3 0	4 0	4 0	3 0	5 0

HORSEKEEPERS charged Third Class fare. Previous notice must be given of intention to send Horses and Carriages, which must be at the Carnac Bunder at 5 P.M., the previous day for shipment.

CHILDREN under seven years half fare, under 2 years free.

PERSONAL LUGGAGE.—First Class 112 lbs., Second Class 56 lbs., and Third Class 28 lbs. free.

EXTRA LUGGAGE.—For each 10 lbs. or part of 10 lbs, one anna.

The Oolwa Ferry Boat leaves Bombay, Carnac Bunder, at 7 A.M. daily, and returning leaves Oolwa at 10 A.M.

The Dharamtar Ferry Boat leaves Bombay, Carnac Bunder, at 2 noon daily, and returning leaves Dharamtar at 3 P.M.

Passengers are required to obtain Tickets from the Bunder Clerks previous to their proceeding on Board.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

No. 33, Meadow Street.

STEAMER TO DASGAUM.

NOTICE.—A Steamer PLIES ALTERNATE DAYS, from BOMBAY to DASGAUM, calling each way at Alibag, Rewadunda, Jinjira, Sreverdan and Bankot.

The Steamer leaves Bombay every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY from the Carnac Bunder at 6-30 A.M., arriving at Dasgaum about 5 P.M.

Returning the Steamer leaves Dasgaum every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5-30 A.M., arriving at Bombay, Carnac Bunder, about 5 P.M.

Fares from Bombay to	Alibag.	Rewadunda	Jinjira.	Sreverdan.	Bankot.	Dasgaum.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
First Class	2 12	3 8	5 8	7 4	8 4	11 0
Second Class	1 8	2 4	3 4	4 8	5 4	7 4
Third Class	0 8	0 10	0 12	1 0	1 4	1 8
Horses or Carriages	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	8 0

CHILDREN under seven years half fare, under 2 years free.

HORSES are carried at the risk of the owner; and 2 days' previous notice must be given of intention to send horses and carriages, which must be at the Carnac Bunder at 5 P.M. the previous day for shipment. Horse-keepers are charged Third Class fare.

PERSONAL LUGGAGE.—First Class 112 lbs., Second Class 56 lbs., and Third Class 28 lbs. free.

EXTRA LUGGAGE.—For each 10 lbs. or part of 10 lbs. one anna. Luggage in excess of 5 cwts. charged 4 annas per cwt.

Passengers are required to obtain Tickets from the Bunder Clerks previous to their proceeding on Board.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

35, Medows Street, 1875.

N.B.—Passengers are recommended to provide themselves with refreshments, nothing being obtainable on board.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

THE CALEDONIA, S.S., 2125 Tons, 424 H.P., nominal, will be despatched for LIVERPOOL positively on the 5th May, and will be followed by the—

MACEDONIA	2273 Tons,	486 H.P.,	nom. about	25th May.
TRINACRIA	2107 „	424 „	„ „	5th June.
EUROPA	2277 „	424 „	„ „	25th „

and other Steamers at regular intervals.

For Passage, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 16th April 1875.

THE HIGHEST-CLASS MEDAL AWARDED at the Vienna Universal Exhibition for ADAMS'S C.F. BREECH LOADING REVOLVERS, as exclusively adopted by H.M. War Department. The New Zealand and New South Wales Governments, &c. Reprints of special Articles from the "TIMES," and other leading Journals, on competitive trial, of this Revolver, with Price Lists, can be obtained on application Sole Manufacturers, ADAMS'S PATENT SMALL ARMS COMPANY, Limited, 391, Strand, London, W.C. (the only address). Breech-loading Guns, Rifles, with all necessary appurtenances.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE Steamer "BORROWDALE," having arrived the undersigned can supply BASS' BEER bottled by their London Firm.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.
2 Dean Lane, Bombay.

WANTED a BUGGY or DOG CART.—Apply to SOUNDY & Co.

LADIES' LINEN SETS.

WHITE LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS.

WHITE LINEN CUFFS, with prettily Embroidered Box pleates and Collar to match per set Rs. 3.

WHITE LINEN CUFFS, with Muslin work edging 1 inch deep pleates and Collar to match per set Rs. 2.

WHITE LINEN CUFFS, very handsomely Embroidered with Box pleates 2 inches deep, and Collar to match, per set Rs. 3-8.

WHITE LINEN CUFFS, pleated with 5 plain pleats, and Embroidered edge and Collar to match, per set Rs. 2-8.

WHITE LINEN CUFFS, with 1 inch Embroidered single pleat edge and Collar to match, per set Rs. 3.

WHITE LINEN CUFFS, very prettily pleated, with open Muslin work 3 inches deep, and 1 inch Valenciennc Lace round edge, with Collar to match, per set Rs. 4-8.

WHITE LINEN CUFFS, very prettily Embroidered, with white Washing Braid, single pleat, Valenciennc edging and Collar to match, per set Rs. 3.

WHITE LINEN CUFFS, with 3 inch Box pleat, Lace edging, shaped, and Collar to match, per set, Rs. 1-12.

WHITE LINEN CUFFS, with 2 inch small single pleated edge, and stand-up pleate, Collar to match, per set, Rs. 1-4.

WIDE LINEN CUFFS, with Embroidered and Lace edge and Collar to match, per set, Rs. 3.

DEEP LINEN CUFFS, trimmed with very handsome needle-work 2½ inches deep and Collar to match, per set, Rs. 4.

PLAIN LINEN CUFFS, 5 inches deep, with Collar to match, per set, Rs. 1-12.

REVERSIBLE LINEN CUFFS, one side plain the other single pleated with Valenciennc Lace edging and Collar to match, per set, Rs. 1-8.

REVERSIBLE LINEN CUFFS, one side plain the other very prettily pleated and Lace edge, with Collar to match per set, Rs. 2-8.

REVERSIBLE LINEN CUFFS, one side plain the other pleated with very small pleats and stand-up Collar to match, per set, Rs. 2-4.

REVERSIBLE LINEN CUFFS, one side plain the other trimmed with pretty needle-work edging and Collar to match, per set, Rs. 3.

REVERSIBLE LINEN CUFFS, one side plain the other spotted Black and pleated, with Collar to match, per set, Rs. 1-12.

FANCY COLORED SETS.

LINEN CUFFS, with edge of Black and White pleated Cambric, 2 inches deep and Collar to match, per set, Rs. 2-8.

THE same as last, in Violet and White, Scarlet and White, and Blue and White, per set, Rs. 2-8.

WHITE LINEN CUFFS, with edging, 2 inches deep of various colored prett striped Cambric, and Lace edge with Collar to match, per set, Rs. 2-8.

WHITE LINEN CUFFS, with 1½ inch single pleated narrow edge of Cambric, in various colors with Collars to match, per set, Rs. 1-12.

WHITE LINEN CUFFS, with Fancy Colored Box pleats and Collars to match, per set, Rs. 2-8.

WHITE LINEN CUFFS, with edging of single pleats, 1 inch deep and black stripes 3 inch wide, and narrow edge of White Valenciennc Lace with Collar to match, per set, Rs. 3.

SAME as last, with Fancy Colored stripes instead of Black, per set, Rs. 3.

WHITE LINEN CUFFS, with pleating of Cambric 1½ inch deep, neatly trimmed with Black Russia Braid and scolloped edge with Collar to match, per set, Rs. 2-8.

WHITE LINEN CUFFS, single pleat 2 inches deep of fancy colored Cambric and Lace edge, with Collar to match, per set Rs. 1-4.

WHITE LINEN CUFFS, prettily braided with Black Braid and white Lace edge, with Collar to match, per set, Rs. 2.

WHITE LINEN CUFFS, single pleated, edged with double row of Black Cambric with Collar to match, per set, Rs. 2.

WHITE LINEN CUFFS, single pleated, edged with double row of Fancy Colored Cambric, with Collar to match, per set, Rs. 2.

10 PER CENT DISCOUNT, OR ONE ANNA AND A HALF ALLOWED ON EACH RUPEE FOR READY MONEY ORDERS AMOUNTING TO 10 RUPEES.

WATSON AND CO.,
8 & 9, CHURCH-GATE STREET, & 22 & 23, RAMPART ROW,
BOMBAY.

CHOLERA REMEDIES.

THE following have been employed very successfully for many years in this Presidency, and are recommended at the present juncture:—

D. S. Kemp and Co.'s Cholera and Diarrhœa Mixture per bottle..... Rs. 1 0
Dr Leith's Cholera and Diarrhœa Mixture with Opium „ 1 4
Do ditto do. without „ 1 0
Chol ra Pills, as supplied by Government, per phial „ 1 0
Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, per phial 12 as., 1-8 and „ 3 0
Dr. Rubini's Concentrated Solution of Camphor, per phial „ 1 0

The usual wholesale discount is allowed on quantities.

DISINFECTANTS.

Carbolic Disinfecting Powder per tin	Rs. 0 10
Do. ditto per case	„ 7 0
Do. ditto per cask	Rs. 14 and „ 20 0
Carbolic Acid for disinfecting per gallon	„ 4 8
Condy's Disinfecting Fluid ditto	„ 7 0
Burnett's Disinfecting Fluid per quart	„ 2 0
Chlor-ium Liquid ditto	„ 2 0

Wholesale discount on quantities.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—MAYO TESTIMONIAL FUND.—A MEETING of the SUBSCRIBERS will take place at the Sir J. J. School of Art, TO-DAY, at 6 P.M.

G. W. TERRY,
Honorary Secretary.

NOTICE.—PASSENGERS by the S. S. STRATHCLYDE are requested to embark before 4 P.M., on SATURDAY the 24th April.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.,

Bombay, April 22, 1875.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—A MEETING of YOUNG MEN will be held on MONDAY, at 8 P.M., in the GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S INSTITUTION, Kalbadevie, to receive the Report of the Committee appointed to consider the question of the formation of a YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. All Young Men are invited to attend.

The proceedings will open with a short prayer-meeting.

NOTICE.—120 candies, more or less, of TRAVANCORE CARDAMOMS in husk crop of this year, will be sold by public auction at Alleppy on MONDAY the 3rd May proximo. For particulars refer to bandhill, which may be had from the undersigned or the Travancore Commercial Agent, Alleppy. Also at the same time and place a small quantity of Travancore Government Tea.

A. SASHIAH SASTRI,
Dewan of Travancore.

Huzzoor Cutcherry, Trivandrum, 15th April 1875.

BAILDON'S MEDITERRANEAN SALT.

By means of which a Sea Bath may be obtained at any time. It is much recommended for its bracing effects, and for its remedial properties in many tropical complaints.

Per 7lbs. Bag, Rs. 1.

D. S. KEMP & CO,
BOMBAY.

FLESH GLOVES.

NOTHING more promotes the well-being of the skin and fortifies it against Prickly Heat, &c., than moderate daily frictions (either wet or dry) with the Flesh Glove, (See "Col. Roll on Moral Command"), which is formed of Horse Hair so woven that it cannot scratch or abrade. The "Glove is asserted to be the only unfailing remedy for the after pains of Dengue Fever. Rheumatic patients should never be without it. The feeling of comfort after its use alone is sufficient to induce all to adopt it.

Horse Hair Flesh Gloves for dry friction, Gentlemen's Quality.
Ditto ditto ditto Ladies' Quality.
The Prince of Wales' Bath Glove, for wet friction.
The Horse Hair Bath Strap, for wet friction.
The Turkish Sponge Pad.
A great variety of Turkish Bath Gloves.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

RAMPART ROW.—TO LET, from 1st proximo the Cool and Commodious Room now occupied by Mr. Muir. Apply to Aldridge, Salmon & Co.

WANTED, a Clerk for general office work. Position subordinate Salary 40 Rupees per month. Apply B care "*Gazette* Office."

BOARD for ONE or TWO GENTLEMEN with an English Family, three cheerful Rooms, separate Staircase and conbiknee. Three minutes walk from Grant Road Station. Apply "G" *Bombay Gazette.*

WANTED, a COOL HOUSE, (upper-storied preferred) at Malabar Hill, Cumballa Hill, or Breach Candy, FURNISHED from 1st MAY till 15th JUNE. Apply stating Rent, &c., to S., care of the Manager.

NOTICES.

J. NEUBERG,
MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

CHEROOT AND CIGAR DEPOT.

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS.

DAWSON'S PRIME,
THOMPSON'S PRIME,
MADURAS, Nos. 1, 2 & 3.

TRICHINOPOLY CIGARS.

REGALIAS,
PRINCIPES.

PONDICHERRY CHEROOTS.

LONG COMMONS.

PONDICHERRY CIGARS.

INDIANAS, No. 1.
INDIANAS, No. 2.

DINDIGULS,
AND
COCONADAS.

Mr. NEUBERG has much pleasure in calling attention to his present Stock of Cigars and Cheroots which he submits as unequalled.

TOBACCOS.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES,
CIGAR HOLDERS,
BRIARS,
CLAYS,
&c., &c., &c.

AN EARLY INSPECTION IS INVITED.

FOR SPECIAL PRICE LIST APPLY TO

J. NEUBERG,
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS.

MANILLAS.

Cash Prices.

Imported direct, of the very finest quality only.

	Rs. a.
No. 1 CHEROOTS or CIGARS per 1,000	90 0
No. 2 Do. do. „ „	50 0
No. 2 CAVITE BRAND „ „	70 0
No. 3 Do. GARS do. „ „	40 0

The Brand is generally esteemed to be by far *the finest imported.*

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS.

Prepared expressly for the Company of selected Tobacco.

NOBLES'	per 1,000	13 8
DAWSON'S	„ „	14 0
THOMSON'S	„ „	14 6
DINDIGULS	„ „	16 0
HAVANNAH, in Boxes of 250 each	„ „	4 8

COCONADA CHEROOTS.

LEISURE HOUR	per box of 250	4 12
BAHRINTON'S	„ „	4 0
HAVANNAH	„ „	5 0
OFFICE	„ „	100 1 6

CIGARETTES.

COPE'S "BOUQUET" & "PEERLESS"	per box of 100	2 8
WILL'S "PASSING CLOUDS"	„ „	2 8

TOBACCOS.

WILL'S CELEBRATED BRISTOL TOBACCOS.

BIRD'S EYE, Smoking Mixture, Shag and Latakia	per tin	1 0
GENUINE TURKEY TOBACCO for Cigarettes	„	1 8
GOLDEN LEAF TOBACCO	per lb.	2 8
CAVENDISH TOBACCO	„	1 4

An extensive assortment of Plain and Fancy

MEERSCHAUM AND BRIAR PIPES.

TOBACCO POUCHES, AND SMOKERS' SUNDRIES.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,

SAVORY & MOORE'S BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS,

Resembles Mother's Milk more closely than any other kind of food, perfectly fulfilling its object—that of promoting the growth and health of the Child. The Royal Families of England and Russia are supplied with this Food, and the Medical Profession recommend it with the utmost confidence and certainty of success.

See Medical Certificates and Opinions,

Wholesale and Retail of the Manufacturers,

143, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, W.,

And retail of all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY and MOORE'S DIGESTIVE COCOA, for Dyspepsia and Delicate persons of all ages.

SOUNDY & CO.'S

CARRIAGE SHOW ROOMS.

BROUGHAMS, VICTORIAS, PARK PHAETONS, DOG CARTS,

CARRIAGES BOUGHT, AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

SHOW ROOMS, HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

BADHAM AND COMPANY'S SPECIAL KIT

FOR OVERLAND PASSENGERS AND TRAVELLERS,

READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

CASH PRICES.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Deck Suits	10 to 16 8	Children's White Cotton Socks from doz.	6-8 to 12 8	Ladies' Carriage Rugs, fitted complete	58 8
Overland Suits	„ 25 0	Heather Merino do	6-8 to 11 8	Gents' Dressing Cases	11 8
Warm Suits	30 0	Travelling Caps	3 8	Soiled Linen Bags, all sizes	5 to 6 0
Overcoats and Inverness Capes from	35 0	Travelling Seal-skin Caps	6-8 to 8 8	Cash Bags	6 12
Dressing Gowns	„ 9 to 20 0	Travelling Hats	3-8 to 4 8	Courier do	4-8 to 12 8
Pyjamas	„ 3 0	Carbigan Jackets, very warm	8-8 to 12 8	Money Belts	2-8 to 6 8
Oxford Shirts, Collar attached	5 12	Sheets, per pair	9 8	Sovereign Boxes	3-12 to 4 8
White do.	4 8	Pillow Cases, each	1-4 to 2 8	Tiffin Basket fitted 16 to 22	28
French Cambric do., Collar attached	4 8	Blankets	each 10 8	Air Pillows	5 0
English Cambric do	4 0	Long Rugs or Scotch Mauds	1 to 15 0	Travelling do	1 8
Best Shrunk Flannel Co.	8 0	Rezais or Quilts	5 8	Folding Camp Bedsteads	35 0
Silk and Wool do	8 8	Portmanteaus or Overland Trunks	12-8 to 23 0	Cork Mattresses	19 8
Spun Silk do.	11 0	Solid Leather do	49 0	Cotton do.	15 0
Gents' Under Vests	3-8 to 6 0	Extra Large do	75 0	Rug Straps	1-8 to 2 8
Bathing Drawers	2 0	Black Hide Bags	11 8	Waterproof Coats	10 0
Gents' Under Pants	4 to 8 0	Extra large do	24 0	60-Inch Drab Twill Waterproof Sheeting	6 0
Gents' Cotton Socks	doz. 8 8	Gladstone Bags	35 0	42-Inch White Waterproof	4 8
Warm do	„ 18 8	Travelling Writing Cases fitted	12 8	Linen Faced Collars	doz. 6 0
Ladies' Under Vests	4-8 to 6 8	Gents' Bags, fitted complete	72 0	Linen Collars	doz. 6 0
Ladies' White Cotton Hose	doz 13 8			Canabic Handkerchiefs	„ 5 0
Ladies' Heather Merino Hose	doz 9 8				

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Fitted Dressing Pouches	23 8	Travelling Bathes	30 0	Warm Gloves	1 14
Portmanteaux or Overland Trunks	12 8	Forming Trunk	23 0

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THURSDAY EVENING, 22ND APRIL, 1875.

The depression in the Liverpool Cotton market continues, and although from yesterday's public telegrams prices had not altered materially, the only quoted decline in ready cotton being 1/16d off Mid-Orleans, there was evidently considerable difficulty in selling arrival cotton. Sales on the spot reached 15,000 bales of which the comparatively large proportion of 7,000 bales was made up of Surats, but values were more irregular than Reuter's message represented, and the larger business in this instance is more an indication of pressure to sell at the best obtainable rates than of a better demand.

This morning's market opened quiet but unchanged, probable sales 12,000 bales, imports 8,000.

The American figures to date are :—

	1875	1874	1873
Five days' receipts	16,000	23,000	29,000
" Exports to U. K. ...	24,000	30,000	39,000
Total exports, since 1st Sept.	3,373,000	3,530,000	3,191,000
" Exports to U. K. "	1,475,000	1,520,000	1,444,000

Coffee is reported dull and drooping, and Mid Plantation Ceylon being quoted 1s. per cwt. down from the highest point. Oil and Seed are unaltered.

Consols are quoted at 94, French Rentes at 103½, Bar Silver 5½ per oz.

The allotments of the Council drafts in London yesterday gave £500,000 to Bombay at an average of 1s. 10·4d. and £126,000 on Calcutta and £74,000 on Madras at an average of 1s. 9 95d. These rates are unquestionably under the level generally anticipated here, and under ordinary circumstances would probably have induced a decline in STERLING EXCHANGE, but in the present position of the banks as regards funds, quotations for ready bills have not been altered although forward delivery is the turn easier. An advance in the Bank of Bengal's rates of discount was generally looked for to day, and the fact of no change having been made is an additional evidence of the purely local character of the present pressure. We quote :—

Bank Bills on demand	Rs. 10 7/32d.	per rupee
Do 6 months' sight....	Rs. 10 21/32d.	"
Credits 3 months' sight...	Rs. 10 21/32d.	"
Documents 3 months' sight...	Rs. 10 23/32d.	"

On Calcutta there is increased pressure to sell, demand bills having declined to ¼ and 60 days' sight to 2 per cent. discount. GOVERNMENT Paper is dull at nominal rates. The last transaction was in 5 Per Cent. Rs. 101¼.

The SHARE market to-day has been steady although rates are generally lower. Bank of Bombay's are 1 per cent. down, and Spinning Companies with one or two exceptions, are Rs. 5 to Rs. 10 lower. Bombay and Burmah Trading Co's shares have fallen to Rs. 1,580 owing to the present unsettled state of affairs in Burmah.

COTTON has been quiet with only a moderate business doing, and rates are somewhat irregular, but on the whole may be called Rs. 1 to Rs. 2 per Candy lower. Receipts yesterday were heavy, 13,923 bales making 45,576 bales for the five days.

FREIGHTS by steamer are more depressed than ever and even at £1·5, which is the current quotation, there has been no amount of business offering. By sail, rates are comparitively steady, a large number of vessels having nearly completed their lading, while a considerable quantity of tonnage is leaving for outports. Wooden ships we quote at £1-10. Iron 1 17 6 to £2 per ton.

FINE GOODS show no quotable change. The demand is slow in the extreme and nothing but the firmness of holders prevents prices giving way.

BANKS.

No. of Shares	Nominal value per sh.	Paid up.	Last dividend.	Name.	Cash Balance per share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
100,000	100	all	9 p.ct.	Agra Bank.....	92
12,000	1,000	all	7½ p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1,410
30,000	250	all	8p. ct.	Do of Bombay New ..	722½
8,355	1,000	all	6 p.ct.	Do of Madras	1,480
80,000	25	all	8 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk of I. L. & China	500
40,000	2514	all	Nil	Hong. & Shanghai Bank	175
40,000	100	all	9 pct.	Chartered Bank of India & China	175
40 000	250	1	5 p.ct.	National Bank of India.	105
60,000	250	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	100

PRESS COMPANIES.

186	5,000	2,800	100 p.c.	Akbar Cotton Press Co ..	1,500
320	2 000	1,150	50 do.	Albert Co. Kurrachee....	600
100	50	all	12p.ct.	Albert Ginning Co.....	650
250	1,000	400	00 ...	Alfred Mills Co	1,100
156	1,000	11,000	200p.	Apollo Press Co.....	3,350
125	1,000	all	...	Bellary.....	600
150	500	all	60p.a.	Berar Company (New) ..	565
200	500	all	200p.	Bombay Press Co.....	1,325
200	500	...	50p.c	Do New.....	350
1,4 0	250	all	6½ p.c.	Broach Cotton Co	150
4 0	1,500	all	12½ p.	Carwar Company.....	700
300	250	all	...	Coconada Press Co.....	130
800	1,000	all	175p.	Colaba Press Co.....	3,700
500	30	all	Nil	Dholleera P. & G. Co.	200
252	1,000	all	...	East India Press Co.....	1,100
186	5,000	2700	...	Fort Press Co.....	2,975
300	1,000	2,500	15 p.c.	Framji Cowasji Press C.	375
300	5	all	100 p.	French Press Co	450
1150	...	1,40	100 p.	Imperial Press Co.....	400
3125	400	250	60 p.	Mofussil Press & G. Co.	425
630	500	2000	...	Nimal Press Manuf Co. L.	1,500
120	...	1,50	400 p.	Princess of Wales Press....	1,200
300	5	all	100 p.	Samoon Press Co.....	575
400	5	75	135 p.	Scinde Press Co.....	465
100	1,000	750	...	Scinde and Punjab Cotton Press Co., Limited.....	80
156	250	all	12 p.ct.	Vic. Cot. Gin & Press Co.	1,000
450	1,000	...	100 p.c.	Volkart's United Press Co.	900

* Per share for the half year

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

.....	£20	21 9 0	5 p.c.	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	244
.....	£20	23 14 6	do.	Do. New £20 Shares	126
.....	£ 0	65 7 6	do.	Ditto	72
.....	£20	21 12 6	do.	Ditto	32
.....	£100	1,00	do.	B. & C. I. Railway Co.	1,100
.....	£15	18 15	do.	Do. New £15 Shares ..	220

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

1,350	1,350	all	100 p.	Alexandra Spinning	1,350
3,000	5,000	all	200 p.	Alliance Spinning	2,875
30	2,000	5 0	...	Bhownuggur M. & P. C.	1,750
900	1,000	all	100	Bombay United	1,005
24 0	180	180	100 p.	Broach Mills.....	2 0
200	1,000	750	...	Colaba Spinning	900
2,500	2,000	all	10 p.	Dharamsey Spinning.....	1,220
1,500	1,25	all	100 p.	Fleming S. & W. Co	1,020
1,100	1,000	all	115 p.	Great Eastern	1,102xd.
700	1,000	all	...	Hindustan S. & W. Co..	1,075
1,100	1,000	all	100 p.	Imperial Sailoo Mills	1,150xd
.....	...	600	...	Khandeish Spinning	1,125
300	1,250	all	Nil	Madras Spinning.....	1,0 0
.....	...	500	...	Madras U. Spinning	960
2,500	1,000	all	65	Manockji Petit's.....	1,120xd.
1,050	1,000	all	220 p.	Morarjee Spinning	1,132xd.
4,000	625	all	68	Oriental	710
600	1,250	250	...	Prince of Wales Spinning	650
110	1,000	1,000	200 p.	Soonderdas Spinning.....	1,100
600	1,000	25	31½ p.	Do. do. 1/4 share	270

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	3,000	all	80	Colaba Land Co	1,230
7,500	150	all	...	Fenre Land & Pier Co. Ld.	120
1,750	2,000	2,000	200 p.	Mazagon Land	1,000
6,000	1 400	all	15 p.	Port Canning Land Company Limited	245

MISCELLANEOUS.

1,000	12,500	1,500	240 p.	Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,550
5,000	50	all	24 p. ct.	Bombay Gas Company ...	65
500	500	300	27 p. ct.	Landing and Shipping Co. of Kurrachee Ld..	120
2,150	700	150	8 p. c.	Malabar Company Ld...	100
4,000	50	all	4 p. c.	Mechanics' Build'g Co...	18
1,000	500	all	7 p. c	Preacher & Co	305
.....	250	all	40 pc	Viegas Patent Slip Co....	40

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

		Date L'dation			
.....	95	191	...	Bank of China.....	1
.....	...	...	...	Eas India Bank	1
.....	200	13	Feb.	Glindi a Peninsula ..	1

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE S.S. ST. GEORGE, 1,235 tons, Captain G. Harwood, sailed yesterday for London via the Suez Canal with a general cargo.

THE S S PELWAN, 51 tons, Captain T Jones, sailed yesterday for Coast and Vingorla, with a general cargo and five deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. Co.'s s. s CANARA, 1,229 tons, Captain A.Irvin, arrived in harbour on the 21st instant from Coast and Calcutta (March 25th), with a general cargo and twenty-seven deck passengers.

THE BARQUE LIBERATOR, 421 tons, Captain J Watson, arrived in harbour on the 21st instant from Ganjam (February 22nd) via Cochin in ballast. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

The S.S. MULA 548 tons Captain G. F. Machon, arrived in harbour yesterday from Jeddah (April 2nd) calling at Hodeodda, Aden and Muscilla with a general cargo and 269 pilgrims. The vessel is consigned to Mr. Esmabin Khaleefa.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's s.s. BUSHEER, 538 tons, Captain J. Smith, sailed yesterday for Coast and Carwar with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Dr and Mrs Rosario, five children, and five servants, sister Theodosius and child, and six deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's s s INDIA, 657 tons, Captain J Henderson, arrived in harbour yesterday from K Coast and (Kurrachee, April 19th,) with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Major Harrison, Dr Bowman and servant, Mr R D H Quinton, Captain and Mrs Phillips Mr Laxmidass and 240 deck passengers.

H. M. S. AMBEWITCH 441 tons, Captain M. Bishop, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kurrachee (20th April) with Government stores and the following passengers :—Mr and Mrs Walton and child, Major Le Mesurier, R.E., Mr and Mrs Grey and family, Mr Alexander, one warrant officer and family, one Assistant Apothecary and family, seven natives, and Mr and Mrs Loughren and family.

ARRIVALS.

April.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
21	Canara (s)	Irwine	Calcutta, March 25.
	Liberator	Watson	Ganjam, Feb. 22.
22	H.M. Ambewitch	Bishop	Kurrachee, April 10.
	Mula (s)	Machon	Jeddah, April 2.
	India (s)	Henders n ..	Kurrachee, April 19.

DEPARTURES.

April	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
22	St. George (s)	Harwood ...	London.
	Busheer (s)	Smith	Coast and Carwar.
	Pelwan (s)	Jones	Coast and Vingorla.
	W. Jacks n	Auld ...s ...	Rangoon.
	Ardgowan	Kerr	Liverpool.
	Jane Roland	Hughes	Bremerhaven.
	Corra Lyn	Steven	Ha re.

The following vessels were entered out for loading yesterday :—
Ship Barzany, to Liverpool.
Barque Emilio Barzlino, to Falmouth.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVAL.

April. 18 Sir J Lawrence (s)...Baldw n .....Chandbally, April 16.

DEPARTURES.

April. 18 China (s) ....
Cassandra (s) ....
Ganges ....

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.

April 19 Chychassa (s) .... London.

DEPARTURE.

April. 19 Almora (s) .... C.lcutta & N. Ports.

DAILY IMPORTS.—APRIL 22.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Embl-hope s 103 bales soap, G Suruffally.
Caledonia s, 6 400 fire bricks, S S Nairelvala.
Calla s, 3 hhds portwine, Framjee A lerjee ; 2 hhds portwine, Cawasjee Manockjee & Sons.

FROM LONDON.

Australia s, 22 cases brandy, C Bouneviaille & Co.
Strathclyde, s, 52 cases sherry, Cutler Palmer & Co.
Navarino s, 42 cases stout, Jamsetjee Framjee ; 240 Gallons varnish, & 40 kegs red lead, Rustomjee Sorabjee & Co ; 20 cases brandy, W Nicol & Co.
Ganges s, 10 cases sherry, W Watson & Co ; 38 boxes window glass, Aworoodin Fazulkly ; 25 kegs empty bottles, A E Ebrahim.
Goodhope s, 2 cases sherry, Cutler Palmer & Co.
Rimdo s, 1 cask sherry, G H Bayley.
Zambesi s, 2 cases port, Cutler Palmer & Co.

FOR GENOA.

Asia s, 10 cases brandy, C Bouneviaille & Co.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Arabia s, 59 cases corks, 30 boxes champagne & 300 box s brandy, Nowrojee Ardaseer & Sons ; 50 cases champagne, M & E Bejonjee ; 25 cases corks, Pallonjee Hoshjeebhoy's Sons.
Persia s, 2 boxes brandy, Jemsetjee Nowrojee.

The following wine and spirits passed from the Custom House by Cutler Palmer and Co. from 12th to 17th April 1875 :—

13 April 100 Cases Sherry, ex Rinaldo.
13 " 1 " Champagne, ex Good Hope.
14 " 350 " Brandy, ex Lorne.
15 " 50 " Brandy in flasks, ex Yeldo.
16 " 40 " Champagne, ex Tehran.
16 " 49 " Sherry, ex steamer Bokhara.
16 " 15 " Cognac "
16 " 25 " Claret, ex Good Hope.
16 " 14 " Portwine "
16 " 34 " Sherry, ex steamer Nile m.
17 " 2 " Cherry Brandy, ex Rinaldo.
17 " 20 " Port "
17 " 10 " Whisky "
17 " 145 " Brandy "

DAILY EXPORTS.—APRIL 22.

FOR LIVERPOOL

Prince Fredrick, 200 bales cotton, Peel Cassels & Co.
Mc'merby, 1 0 bales cotton, Campbell Mitchell & Co ; 57 bales cotton, Nathoo Vussonjee.
Ellen Bates, 69 bales cotton, Nathoo Vussonjee.
Grampian, 250 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co.
Charlotte Croom, 500 bales cotton, W & A Graham & Co ; 15 bales Cotton, S L Macnaghten ; 300 bales cotton Killick Nixon & Co ; 1,200 cwts myrabolams, Lyon & Co.
Bianca, 300 bales cotton, Killick Nixon & Co.
Timor s, 150 bales cotton, Peel Cassels & Co.
Bean samba, 200 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co.
Tagus s, 20 bales cotton, Prenjee Peraz ; 80 bales wool, Govindjee Canjee.
Strathclyde s, 49 bales cotton, Framjee Sands & Co ; 1,509 cwts rape seed, Finlay Muir & Co ; 193½ cwt hemp, Poonjia Jewraz.
Rinaldo s, 53 bales wool, Moolji e Jetha & Co ; 664½ cwts re-screwed, & 225½ cwts linseed, Nurree Khuttow ; 1,500 cwts linseed, Allen Riebe and Co ; 315 cwts linseed, & 150 bales cotton, Goorjee Ludha ; 53 bales cotton, G Agurvalla ; 500 bales cotton, Peel Cassels & Co.
Historian s, 24 bales wool, Cursondass Nensey ; 115 bales cotton, Cooverjee Lilladhur ; 100 bales cotton, Luckmedas Khimjee & Co.
Navarino s, 703½ cwts linseed, J C Bushby & Co ; 4 800 cwts linseed, Killick Nixon & Co.
Caledonia s, 45 cwts linseed, Runchordass Toolceadas ; 400 cwts linseed, Goorjee Ludha, 200 bales cotton, Henry Dods & Co ; 500 cwts cotton. Killick Nixon & Co.

FOR LONDON.

Kong Seerre s, 1,650 cwts rape seed, Finlay Muir & Co ; 11 bales wool, Nurree Khutow ; 143½ cwts galls. Nanjee Hansjee ; 2874 cwts nuxvomica, Prugjee Vusta ; 163 cwts ginger, Nanjee Heerjee.
Pekin s, 100 bales straw braid, P and O Co ; 16 bundles E teeth, Allybhoy Momedjee ; 226 pieces E teeth, Venichund Juradass ; 57 pieces E teeth, Soolcoor Futtehboy ; 518 pie ce E teeth, Currimbhoy Alloobhoy ; 213 pieces E teeth, Mamedjee Adomjee ; 178 pieces and 1 bundle E teeth, Mockhund Jewraj ; 37 pieces E teeth, Nuthoo mull Motichund ; 3 cases shawls, K Balmakund.

FOR NEW YORK.

Africana, 6,750 cwts linseed, Nurree Keesowjee & Co.

FOR BREMERHAVEN

Richard Ryland, 639 bales cotton, H Clason & Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Enigma, 600 cwts linseed, A Trading & Co.

FOR FALMOUTH.

Virons, 500 bales cotton, Knoop & Co.
Emilio Barbeno, 600 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Pekin s, 800 bales cotton, George Lockhart & Co.
Celestial Empire, 1,200 bales cotton, George Lockhart & Co
Walmer Castle, 500 bales cotton, W Nicol & Co.
Octavia, 300 bales cotton, H Clason and Co.
Emanuel, 1,500 bales cotton, George Lockhart and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Akasi, s, 2,900 cwts wheat, Alsen Biebe & Co ; 2,250 cwts gingelly seed, A Trading & Co.
Arabia s, 187½ cwts wheat, Finlay Scott & Co.

HIGH COURT.—23RD APRIL.

(Before the Honourable Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

Summary Suits.

201-75—Jefferson and Payne—Lowjee Rustomjee v Robert Angus.
137-75—Ji n h and Tobin—Robert Barclay Reynolds and others v Heerjee Hunsraj and others.

Motions to vary Commissioner's Report.

854-67—Jefferson and Payne—Sooroor Ahmed and others v Hajee Ismail Hajee Habib—Macfarlane and Skipsey
1018-67—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Hajee Ismail Hajee Habib v Soomar Ahmed and another—Jefferson and Payne.

(Before the Honourable Mr. Justice GRAHAM.)

Admiralty Suit.

1-75—Prescot and Winter—Syed Moobarack bin Antar v Secretary of State, &c—Mr Hearn.—Part heard.

LONG CAUSES.

338-73—M M Munshi—Thakersey Narranjee v Luxmibai widow —Mr Fletcher—Part heard.
925 74—Crawford and Co—Feodvahoo widow v Gomtibai widow—Khurshedjee and T—Part heard.
229-73—Lynch and Tobin—Frederick Thomas Jones v The G I P Railway Company—Hearn, Cleveland and LeeWarner,

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Pinhey.)

LONG CAUSES.

531-73—T abjee and Sayani—Dhunjibhoy v Captain H W Norris—Hearn, Cleveland and Lee-Warner.
365-74—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Cassum Jeejeebhoy v Thomas White and another—Prescot and Winter.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—APRIL 21.

Shortt, Lieut-Col, Bombay Staff Corps, on retirement, from Simla.
Jackson, Surg, Bengal A M D, on duty, from Deolalee.
Papillon, Captain, Bengal 92nd Highlanders, on duty, from Deolalee.
Cahell, Major, Bengal Staff Corps, to appear before a Medical Board, from Peshawar.

APRIL 22.

Renshaw, Major, Madras 16th Lancers, on leave, from Secundrabad.
Blenet, Captain, Madras R A, on leave, from Kamptee.

DEPARTURES—APRIL 21.

Jackson, Surg, Bombay Med Dept, on duty, to Deolalee.

APRIL 22.

Rozaro, Surg, Bombay Med Dept, on duty, to Vingorla.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

Adjutant General's Office, Head Quarters, Poona, 21st April 1875.

The following Extract from the "London Gazettee," dated 23rd March 1875, is published :—

44th Foot—Lieut Willoughby Pitcairn Kennedy receives the value of an Ensigncy on final transfer to the Indian Staff Corps, dated 24th March 1875.

The C-in-C is pleased to make the following appointment :—

2nd Grenadiers N I—Capt C C Y Butler, to retain the appointment of 1st Wing Subaltern on promotion, dat d 6th Jan 1875.

Major C M Ducat, Staff Corps, is placed on general duty, Bombay, on being relieved in his present appointment.

With reference to G G O No 800, 12th inst, Major G S Mignon, offg Deputy Judge Advocate, is posted to the Poona Circle.

Surgeon O F Molloy, general duty, Poona Circle, is transferred to general duty, Mhow Division, travelling expeditiously by rail at the public expense.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—

Royal Horse Artly—Veterinary Surgeon W H Kemp, D Battly C Bde, to Khandalla, from 14th Apr l to 13th May 1875, on medical certificate.

15th Foot 2nd Battalion.—Major J W S Moffatt, to Nynee Tal, from date of departure, in April, for six months, on private affairs.

Capt A M Walker, to Ceylon, from 19th March to 18th May 1875, pending retirement from the service.

Staff Corps—Maj A Durand, offg Wing Officer 25th N L I, from date of departure, for ten days, preparatory to proceeding on furlough to Europe.

Capt C F H L Way, 1st Wing Subaltern 12th N I, from 1st to 15th May 1875, preparatory to proceeding on furlough.

Army Medical Dept.—Surgeon W Younside, M D, to England, per P and O steamer, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, April 22.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

On the recommendation of H E the C-in-C, the continuance of Brevet-pay 25 per mensem, is sanctioned for pensioned Subadar-Major and sirdar Bahadoor Gunga Sing, late 2nd Grenadier Regt N I, transferred to the pension Establ shment by G G O No 3 of 1875.

Capt J Murray, Unattached, Bombay Army, is allowed furlough to Europe for six months, on medical certificate.

Lt Col W Rimny, S C, is allowed furlough to Europe for one year, on medical certificate.

Col H J Day, Dom S C is allowed furlough to Europe for one year, on medical certificate.

Capt E W Shaw, Mad S C, is allowed to proceed to Europe, on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868, in anticipation of the furlough which will be granted to him by the Govt of his own Presidency.

Lieut and Brevet Capt R H McMenimey, unattached List, Bengal Army, is allowed to proceed to Europe, on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868, in anticipation of the furlough which will be granted to him by the Govt of his own Presidency.

The furlough to Europe for one year, on medical certificate, granted to Capt L Russell, S C, Asst Political Agent, Kattywar, by G G O No 294, dated the 18th April 1875, is under Rule XIV Clause I of the Revised Furlough Regulations of 1868.

Lieut-Col Bayley R A, 1st Class Commissary of Ordnance, is appointed to the charge of the Small Arms Ammunition Factory on the departure of Maj Wake, R A, from Kirkee, until further orders.

The following promotions in the Ordnance Dept are ordered from the date of departure of Lieut Col F Swanson to Europe, on the leave granted him in G G O No 877, dated the 7th inst :—

Captain Spring, 2nd Class Commissary of Ordnance, to be Acting 1st Class Commissary, vice Swanson.

Capt Burgess, 3rd Class Commissary of Ordnance, to be Acting 2nd Class Commissary, vice Spring.

The services of Lieut W Wray are placed at the disposal of Govt for employment under the Pol Dept.

Surg-Maj S J Crane, 6th Brigade R A, conducted the duties of the Dy Surg Genl, British Forces, Presidency Circle, from the 29th March to the 5th April 1875, both days inclusive, in addition to his own.

The following order is confirmed :—

E trac ion from Dis rict Orders by Brigadier-Genl E Howard Vyse, Comdg Sind Dist, dated Kurrachee, 19th March 1875 :—

Lt. Capt Caldecott, R.A, Commissary of Ordnance, Hyderabad having furnished the prescribed medical certificate, has permission, on being relieved of his duties by Capt Burgess, R.A to proceed to Bombay preparatory to obtaining a final certificate to Europe.

Colonel R Phayre, C B Staff Corps, Aide de-Camp to the Queen, is appointed to the Brigade Staff with the rank of Brigadier-General Woolcombe, deceased.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Lt G C Parker, late I N, Actg Attendant, Kurrachee, is allowed privilege leave of absence for six weeks.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Revd D H Gotes, Chaplain of Hyderabad, has been granted privilege leave for two months from the date of quitting his station.

The Revd H W Bagnell, B A Chaplain of Ahmednuggur, is granted privilege leave for 15 days from the 24th inst.

The furlough granted to the Revd W H Cummins, M A, by Notification dated 23rd Feb 1875, will have effect from the 24th instead of the 19th inst.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Capt W Scott, Special Police Officer, Kattywar, is appointed to act as Asst Political Agent in charge of the State of Gondal Kutch and Jodhpur, during the absence on furlough of the Junior duties of his own appointment as Special Police officers, Kattywar.

On the departure of Capt Phillips on furlough, Capt W A Salman will act as First Asst Pol Agent, Kattywar, Lt J M Kennedy as Second Asst, and Capt E V Stace as Third Asst Pol Agent.

With reference to the Notification in this Dept dated the 13th inst, publishing at page 64 of the *Gazette of India* of the 21st id m, Lt W B Perr s has been appointed to act as Second in Com'r, Kolhapur Infy Corps, and ex-officio Asst to the Pol Agent, during the absence of Capt H W West, or until further orders.

Lt John Willoughby Wray, Bom S C, is appointed to act as Adjt of the Kolhapur Infy, Corps, and ex-officio Asst to the Pol Agent, until further orders.

The foll wing Notification by the Govt of India in the Foreign Dept is republished :—

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr S H Phillpotts, Officiating Judge and Sessions Judge of Haidarabad, is allowed privilege leave for three months from such date after the 25th May next as he may avail himself of it.

Mr F R Sa. Court, Officiating Judge, is allowed leave on medical certificate for one year, and under Sec 3 of Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, Second Edition, with effect from the 24th inst.

Mr W J C Dunbar, Asst Consvr of Forests, Northern Circle, is allowed one month's privilege leave of absence under Sec 12 (a) Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

The date of the furlough to Europe for 14 months granted to Mr E H Stack, Asst Supdt, Ramnad Rev Survey, by Notification dated 17th Feb last, is altered from the 5th to 26th April 1875.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr C Gonne, Secretary to Government, Political, Judicial and Educational Departments, is allowed a furlough to Europe for six months, to commence from the 17th May next.

Surg-Maj David Simpson, M.D., to be Actg Civil Surg of Poona during the absence of Surgeon-Major Beatty, or until further orders.

The Hon B H Ellis, C S, is granted six months' furlough to Europe from the 25th inst, under Sec 10 (c) of the Civil Leave Code, 2nd Edition.

The following arrangements are to take effect from the date of Mr C Gonne's departure on furlough to Europe :—

The Hon E W Ravenscroft to continue to act as Chief Secy to Govt in charge of the Legislative Dept during Mr F S Champion's absence and to have charge of the Political, Judicial, Educational, and Secret Depts during the absence of Mr Gonne, or until further orders.

Mr W G Pedder to act as Secretary to Government in the Revenue, General and Financial Departments during such time as the Honourable Mr. Ravenscroft holds charge of the Political, Judicial, Educational and Secret Departments, or until further orders.

Mr J Kingsmill, Supt Govt Central Press, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month from the 4th prox.

Hony Surg G Hearn is appointed to the medical charge of the Civil Station at Vingurla, vice Mr David Munday, transferred to Nasik.

Mr A G Maury, Second Class Asst Collr of Salt Revenue has been permitted by the Secy of State to return to duty within the period of his leave.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The following Notification by the Govt of India, dated 9th Apl 1875, is re ublished for information :—

The following temporary promotions are made in the Control Establ, P W D, with effect from the 1st March 1875 :—

To be Controller, Second Class, Second Grade.

Lt W I LeBreton.

To be Controller, Third Class, First Grade.

Capt A G Begbie, R E.

To be Deputy Controller.

Mr F R Godfrey.

To be Asst Controller, Second Grade.
Mr R N Burn and Mr J B Braddon.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr W Draper, Educational Inspector, N D Div has been allowed furlough to Europe for twenty-two months, instead of for two years as notified in the *Government Gazette* of the 4th ultimo.

POSTAL NOTICES.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

Date.	Mail.	After closes.	packet
United Kingdom..... April 26 ..	6-30 P.M.	...	7 P.M
Kurrachee ..... " 23 ..	11 A.M.	...	12 A.M
Persian Gulf via Kurrachee. " 23 ..	11 A.M.	...	12 A.M
Australian ..... May 1 ..	3-30 P.M.		No after
China ..... " 3 ..	3-30 P.M.		packet.
Mauritius and Reunion ..... " 10 ..	6-30 P.M.	...	7 P.M.
Zanzibar, &c. ..... " 10 ..	6-30 P.M.	...	7 P.M.

OVERLAND MAIL.

In succession of this Office Notice of the 9th May last, it is notified that as the Overland Mail Steamers of the P. & O S. N. Company will leave Bombay every Monday soon after 7 P.M., the following revised arrangements in the hours for closing Mails will come into operation :—

Letters will be received at the General Post Office up to 5-30 P.M.

Newspapers, Books, and Patterns, up to 8 P.M.

Registered Letters up to 2 P.M.

Registered Letters if fully prepaid together with an extra fee of 2 annas, will be received at the General Post Office between 2 and 4 P.M.

Late letters, if fully prepaid by means of stamps in respect both of postage and of late letter fee (4 annas each), will be received at the Wellington Pier Post Office from 5-30 to 6-30 P.M.

The latest hour for posting Overland covers at the several Branch Post Offices will be 5-30 P.M.

Fully prepaid letters will be received on board the Overland Mail Steamer after 5 P.M. and up to starting time (7 P.M.) by the payment of an additional fee of Eight Annas. All others will be refused.

The Overland Mail Steamers will leave Bombay as under :—

7 P.M.		7 P.M.
Monday ..... April 26	Monday	May 10
" ..... May 3	"	" 17

The postage chargeable on letters sent to the countries mentioned below *through Trieste* is as follows :—

	Present Rates per ½ oz.	Revised Rate. per ½ oz.
	Annas Pies.	Annas Pie
Austria, Luxemburg German States, Austrian Post Offices in Turkey ...	8 8	8 0
Belgium, Denmark, Netherlands, Switzerland, Moldavia, Wallachia, Servia	9 4	9 0

POSTAGE BY THE BRINDISI ROUTE.

The Postage rates chargeable on Correspondence forwarded "via Brindisi," to the United Kingdom, or places served through the United Kingdom, are as follows :—

For the United Kingdom.

Each Letter per ½ ounce—annas 8.
Each Newspaper per 4 ounces—annas 2.
Each Book or Pattern Packet not exceeding one ounce—1 anna and 4 pies ; not exceeding 2 ounces—annas 2, 8 pies ; not exceeding 4 ounces—annas 4, 8 pies ; every additional 4 ounces—annas 4 8 pies.

The full prepayment of Correspondence forwarded via Brindis optional, and all covers not fully prepaid will, unless specially marked by the senders for transmission by any other route and conformations conditions, be forwarded via Southampton.

CHINA MAILS.

Closes and Australian Mail Steamers will leave Bombay as follows :—

	4 P.M.		4 P.M.
Monday	May 3	Monday	May 31
"	" 17	"	June 14

AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

	3 P.M.		3 P.M.
Saturday	May 1	Saturday	May 29

In accordance with the above, Mails for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, Hongkong, and the Australian Colonies will be closed at the General Post Office at 3 P.M.

Registered Letters will be received until 1 P.M. on the above dates.

ZANZIBAR, NATAL, MOZAMBIQUE, DELAGOA AND TABLE BAY.

7 P.M.		7 P.M.
Monday ..... May 10	Monday	July 2
" ..... June 4	"	July 30
	"	Aug. 27

MAURITIUS AND REUNION.

Regular Mails. *Supplemental Mails.*

Monday	May 10	Monday	May 17
"	June 4	"	June 11

The dates of departure from Bombay of the Supplemental Mails for Mauritius and Reunion are in concordance with the Time Table of the Messageries Maritime Company ; but as the French Mail-teamers occasionally leave Aden for the Mauritius before the arrival of the Bombay Overland Mail Steamers, the Indian Postal Department will not be responsible for any delay which the correspondence forwarded by that opportunity may sustain at Aden

MAILS FOR KURRACHEE.

The B. I. S. N. Company's Contract Steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Kurrachee twice in a week, viz, on every Monday and Thursday, until further notice.

PERSIAN GULF MAILS.

The Mail Service by the Contract Steamers of the British India Steam Navigation Company between Bombay and the Persian Gulf will be we kly instead of fortnightly, as formerly.

A Mail will be despatched every *Friday* during the fair season.

POSTAGE ON LETTERS FOR ZANZIBAR.

Under a Treasury Warrant received from Her Majesty's Post Master General, the postage on letters for Zanzibar forwarded via Bombay to Aden by the Mail Steamers of the P. and O S. N. Company, and thence by the B. I. S. N. Company's Vessels, is increased from 4 annas to 8 annas per half ounce.

2. Prepayment in full by this route is compulsory.

3. Letters forwarded by this route and by the continuation of the line to Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Natal, and the Cape of Good Hope, will also be subject to an increase from 4 anna to 8 annas per half ounce.

4. Prepayment in full by this route is compulsory.

5. Letters forwarded by this route can be registered only for Natal and the Cape of Good Hope, the registration fee being 4 annas per cover.

##

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS FOR THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALLAHABAD, 22ND APRIL.

The Lahore Division has been offered to Major-General Donald Stewart. Colonel Horace Browne leaves Simla for Pekin shortly to confer with Consul Wade with regard to the recent attack on the Expedition to Western China. The decision of Government in the Baroda case will be published immediately. Sir Richard Temple arrived at Darjeeling to-day.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

EUROPEAN POLITICS.

LONDON, 21ST APRIL.

THE intelligence that was received from Berlin yesterday affirming that Russia and Austria had agreed to support the policy of Germany, as expressed in her note to Belgium, has since been contradicted.

ARMY APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments and promotions have been Gazetted in the Royal Engineers:—Colonel J. S. Trevor to be Colonel.

BREVET PROMOTIONS.

Major-General Richard Strachey, C. S. I., to be Lieutenant-General, and Colonel M. K. Kennedy, to be Major-General.

LONDON, 22ND APRIL.

A Chinese Commissioner of inferior rank has been appointed to investigate matters in connection with the failure of the Yunnan Expedition and the murder of Mr. Margary.

OBITUARY,—General M. Barlow.

THE MURDER OF MR. MARGARY.

HONGKONG, 21ST APRIL.

Mr. Wade, British Minister at Pekin, has obtained passports for two English officials to proceed to Yunnan in order to investigate the circumstances connected with the murder of Mr Margary.

THE MAILS.

ADEN, 22ND APRIL.

The s. s. Mirzapore with the outward Indian Mails left Aden for Bombay at 6 P.M. yesterday.

LONDON, 21ST APRIL.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed heavy. Surats heavy particularly good qualities.

The London Cotton Market has been dull.

Fair Dhollera 5 5/16.

3 per cent. Consols for account 93¾

6 do. French Rente, 1872 .... 103½

Arrival—Amelia.

Departure for Bombay via Suez Canal—Coromandel.

CAPTAIN G. F. HENRY has been offered, and has accepted, the appointment of Chairman of the Town Council of Bombay, during Mr. Currey's absence. Mr. Currey goes home by the mail of the 10th of May. Mr. F. Mathew, Chief Engineer B. B and C. I. Railway, will act as Agent of the Railway while Mr. Currey is at home.

H. M. S. GLASGOW, Admiral Cumming, will leave Bombay for England on Monday next. She has had a three years' tour in Eastern waters, and officers and men will be glad to get back to the old country. The Glasgow will be relieved on the Eastern station by the Undaunted, Rear Admiral Macdonald's flagship, which will meet the Glasgow at Aden. The Undaunted is a frigate, with 31 guns, and is commanded by Captain Hugh Brown.

THE Sassoon Dock, of which we gave a detailed account some time since, is now all but completed. We then recorded the fact that the gates had been hung, but that a portion of the walling which had given way required to be renewed. This has now been effected and the water was let into the Dock for the first time on Tuesday morning last. Mr. Ford, the Engineer, and Mr. Belcher, the Superintendent of Works have been indefatigable in their exertions to hasten the completion of affairs. It is hoped that the Dock will be open to receive shipping by the next spring-tides. Mr. Robert Shackell who has been connected with the Southampton Dock Company for the last 22 years has come out to take up the Superintendence, and, with his experience, the arrangements should be all that can be desired.

RULES are to be framed and arrangements made for carrying out executions in the N. W. Provinces in future in partial seclusion.

COLONEL R. PHAYRE C. B., Staff Corps, Aide-de-Camp to the Queen, is appointed to the Brigade Staff with the rank of Brigadier-General, vice Brigadier-General Woollcombe, deceased.

MR. C. GONNE, Secretary to Government, Political, Judicial, and Educational Departments, is allowed a furlough to Europe for six months, to commence from the 17th May next.

MR. W. G. PEDDER to act as Secretary to Government in the Revenue, General and Financial Departments during such time as the Honourable Mr Ravenscroft holds charge of the Political, Judicial, Educational and Secret Departments, or until further orders.

THE Honourable E. W. Ravenscroft to continue to act as Chief Secretary to Government in charge of the Separate Department during Mr. F. S. Chapman's absence, and to have charge of the Political, Judicial, Educational, and Secret Departments during the absence of Mr. Gonne, or until further orders.

THE autumn military manœuvres in Germany will this year be conducted on an exceptionally extensive scale. The chief interest will attach to the manœuvres in the Rhenish provinces, and are excepted to comprise a regular siege and bombardment of the fortifications of Coblentz. Many foreign officers are expected to be present

ON Monday last the Astronomical Mission for the observation of the eclipse returned to Calcutta from the Nicobars. It has completely failed, the *savants* having seen nothing at Camorta except clouds and rain. All the astronomers had fever. Such is the unfortunate result. It has been asked why all the astronomers were sent to Camorta. There would have been far greater probability of success had the mission been divided and sent to different places. The English journals indicated as good places Margui and Bangkok, and perhaps there the eclipse has been visible whilst all our astronomers collected at Camorta have seen nothing.

ACCORDING to a telegram in the *Times* of April 1, based on an announcement made by the *Cologne Gazette*, the German Government has established a most rigorous watch on the Dutch frontier, "in order to prevent the plots of the Catholic priests who have taken refuge in Holland." The notion of German Catholic priests flying to Holland in order to form plots against the German Government seems rather far-fetched. There are already many persons who think that, sooner or later, Germany will be sure to find matter for complaint in the conduct of Holland. Holland and Germany stand side by side on the banks of a stream whose waters Holland may at any time be accused of disturbing.

THE Chinese move slowly—"c pur si muove." The last move is one indicative of a decidedly progressive spirit. They are not only contemplating the building of composite vessels of light draught at the Foochow Arsenal, but have made a proposal to our Government to admit a certain number of Chinese cadets into the British navy. We are hardly called upon, perhaps, to teach the Chinese how best to fight their ships, seeing that they are likely some day to try their skill upon ourselves, but we may be sure, if we have any scruples in complying with their request, neither the French nor Americans will make the slightest difficulty in view of such a future contingency.

THE steamer Loanda, which has arrived in the Mersey from Africa, has brought home the crew of the ship Geraldine, which was seized by pirates, after grounding near Point Elena, on the African coast, on January 29. All efforts to get the vessel off failed, and the following night, during a violent thunderstorm, the vessel was besieged by a large number of pirates, who, however, were repulsed. The crew, believing that they would return armed and murder all hands, abandoned the vessel, but before leaving the ship four boys who had been shipped at Banana Creek were missing. On reaching Point Elena and obtaining assistance, the crew returned to the vessel, which they found completely dismantled and everything portable taken away. The deck was covered with blood, and the body of one of the boys was found shockingly mutilated. The bodies of the other boys could not be found, and it was, therefore, concluded they had been murdered and thrown overboard.

The *Indian Daily News* has been asked for an explanation, which he says he is not in a position fully to give, as to the meaning of a paragraph in last Saturday's evening *Englishman*. The writer of the "Week" says:—"The *Indian Statesman* has, for the second time, changed its editor during the past week." We have had several enquiries, continues the Calcutta paper, as to the facts and the meaning, and we are not in a position to give them. We know that Mr. J. W. O'Sullivan took up the editorship in January to relieve a difficulty felt in conducting the paper, and to obviate other difficulties that beset the proprietor. He continued in charge of the paper till last week, when he felt it no longer possible to retain that position, and, with it, the independence and freedom from interference which are alone consistent with, and we might say possible to, honest journalism. He has, therefore, withdrawn his connection with the *Statesman*. What the second change is, we are not aware: perhaps the *Englishman* will explain.

WE read that on the 29 h January Sir Richard Temple's orders for the construction of light telegraphic wires to connect Mootharee, Bettiah, Rammugger, and other famine centres with Bankinore, were received by the Director General. Four working parties were immediately sent out, and on the 3rd of February Major Mallock with European stores left Calcutta for Bankipore: by the 13th of March the stores had arrived, and twenty five days afterwards 541 miles of telegraph wire had been laid and 13 offices opened. The celerity of these operations is remarkable. The cost at which the lines were constructed is no less surprising. The whole cash expenditure was only Rs. 2,645 on account of wire and instruments, or less than five rupees per mile. To this must be added something on account of the expense in erecting the posts and for carriage of stores, but this was very small. The construction of the lines was simplicity itself. No expensive woods were employed, nor iron supports, or insulators. Bamboos were bought in the villages at the rate of four or five rupees a hundred, and on these the wires were strung. The knotty nature of the bamboos prevented the moisture from affecting the wire, and acted as an insulator. The only fault is that they soon decay and require renewing every twelve months. But for this, the expensive mode of construction in vogue on the ordinary lines might be superseded by this cheap method.

QUITE recently the *Madras Mail* discussed the question of "higher education" ridiculing its achievements. We take from that paper the following, showing how a coming event casts its shadow before. On Saturday evening, on the occasion of the educationists' farewell dinner at the Masonic Hall, Vepery, to Ex-Professor Adam Gordon, for the new Director of Public Instruction went slightly out of his way in his speech proposing the health of the guest of the evening, by intimating that in "another place" he intended to reply to a certain party, whom he did not name, who had ventured to constitute himself the "censor" of higher education. Probably, then, says the *Mail*, at the anniversary meeting of the Presidency College, we shall hear what has to be said on t'other side of the question But, as we have hinted before, the educationists need not put themselves to any exceptional fatigue in defence to what the local *Times* neatly terms their "leather." They and their predecessors have been running all the talking. For years, our local public at large know exactly what they have got to say. We gave Mr. Thom, for example, fair warning, but he was not warned, and he identified himself with "the original thinkers of the age" in a very sad manner. And we give the Director of Public Instruction, and all whom it may concern, notice, that for the future we intend to submit their utterances in defence of their "leather" to the tests of common sense, and work-a-day experience. We have, beyond all question, the mass of the European and native public on our side, and e'en though the Angels may be on the side of the higher educationists the Press, we see clearly, is quietly but irresistibly working out a wholesome change in public sentiment, that the Government in the face of facts will not long ignore. The higher educationists are welcome to reply in any way, and as often as they like, for the more they talk the more sorely will the public *feel* that the Press is right.

IN the end of the year 1872, Mr. Lyell, a leading Allahabad chemist, sent to the Allahabad Railway Station, for despatch to Agra, a wooden box containing certain chemicals ordered by Appoji Saheb of the Gwalior State. The box was not marked "dangerous," and its contents were not declared in the forwarding note. The box was conveyed to the railway station by a carrier in the service of Mr. Lyell, and was received by one Ganpat Ram, a good clerk, whose duty it was to receive and despatch such parcels. The box having been duly weighed, was conveyed to the parcel office, and was placed inside the circular counter, where Ganpat Ram was standing writing a receipt for the parcel. At this moment the box suddenly exploded, and wounded the unhappy clerk in both legs so severely that amputation of the left leg was found necessary, and the latter died on the day following the operation. On the information of the railway police a prosecution was promptly instituted against W. H. Pollard, Mr. Lyell's assistant, who had packed and despatched the box from the shop; and he was committed for trial to the High Court under Section 304 of the Penal Code. At the next Sessions of the High Court, Pollard pleaded guilty to the amended charge of having "negligently omitted to take such order with such explosive substance in his possession as was sufficient to guard against any probable danger therefrom," and the learned Chief Justice sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 200 or to undergo one month's simple imprisonment. The widow of the deceased clerk then brought a civil action against Lyell and Pollard to recover Rs. 9,369 as damages under Act XIII. of 1855, on the ground that the box contained combustible or explosive, and therefore dangerous, articles, without being so marked, or otherwise described as the law requires; and that her husband in consequence lost his life. The plaintiff was unable to serve the summons on Pollard, and the suit proceeded against Lyell alone. The Hon'ble Chief Justice, differing from Mr. Justice Pearson, held Lyell liable, and awarded damages against him to the substantial amount of Rs. 9,000 with all the costs of the litigation. Mr. Lyell has appealed against the decree to a full Court on the ground that the accident arose from "Spontaneous Combustion," that he had no reason to apprehend danger in transit, and that therefore he did not make the requisite notification as to the nature of the goods sent to the Railway station.

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL OF THE 2ND APRIL.

THE P. and O Co.'s s.s. Zambesi, Commander George F. Cates, arrived in harbour yesterday evening with the English Mails of the 2nd inst. The following is the list of passengers:—

FROM SOUTHAMPTON—Colonel R Cadell, R A.

FROM VENICE.

Mr P Jourdan — Colonel W A Park.
Colonel C C G Ross

FROM BRINDISI—Colonel Duff.

FROM PORT SAID—MR A Ludwig.

FROM SUEZ—Mr L Cohn.

FROM ADEN.

Mr Yardly and native servant. — Eleven native deck passengers.

THE ARMY.

(*London Gazette.*)

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL, *2nd April*, 1875.

Coldstream Regiment of Foot Guards.

General Sir William John Codrington, G.C.B., from the 23rd Foot, to be Colonel, vice Field Marshal Sir William Maynard Gomm, G C, B deceased. Dated 16th March, 1875.

23rd Regiment of Foot.

Lieutenant-General Charles Crutchley, from the 80th Foot, to be Colonel, vice General Sir William John Codrington, G C B, transferred to the Colonelcy of the Coldstream Guards. Dated 16th March, 1875.

80th Regiment of Foot.

Lieutenant-General Sir Richard Wilbraham, K C B, to be Colonel, vice Lieutenant-General Charles Crutchley, transferred to the Colonelcy of the 23rd Foot. Dated 16th March 1875.

BOMBAY.

THE OPIUM CASES.—These cases have been placed on the Fort Police Court list for next week.

MR. A. EDGINTON to act as Commissioner of Police, Bombay, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. F. H. Souter, C.S.I., or until further orders.

MR. F. H. SOUTER, C.S.I., Commissioner of Police, Bombay, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

THE JUDGE OF POONA.—Baron H. De Larpent, the Judge and Session Judge of Poona and Agent for Sirdars in the Deccan, proceeded to Mahableshwar on Sunday last.

MESSRS. Narrayen Daji and Charles Lake respectively delivered over and received charge of the Criminal side of Her Majesty's Common Jail of Bombay on the 15th instant.

THEFT OF AN EARRING.—Essub Noore, was yesterday sentenced to six months' imprisonment, for having stolen an earring, by Mr. C. P. Cooper, before whom he was tried at the Fort Police Court.

THE UNLICENSED LIQUOR TRADE.—A Mogul who is the proprietor of a sherbet shop in the Bhendy Bazar, was yesterday fined Rs. 50 by Mr. Nana Morojee, for having sold spirituous liquors without a license for so doing.

ASSAULT.—Yesterday, at the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. Nana Morojee, Salvadore Caitan a waiter on the s. s. Calcutta, was fined Rs. 10 for having assaulted his fellow-servant. The prisoner admitted the assault but pleaded that he was under the influence of liquor.

AN INQUEST.—At an inquest on the body of a little girl aged three years, the daughter of a police sepoy, which was held at the J. J. Hospital, yesterday a verdict was returned to the effect that "death was caused by the deceased having eaten a piece of opium which she had found in a box which had not been placed out of her reach."

MORTUARY RETURNS.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, 20th April was 425, being 7 more than in the preceding week, 87 more than the total of the week ending 21st April 1874, and 88 more than the mean of the corresponding period in the preceding five years. During the week 284 births were reported in the different districts of the city.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—Value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 12th April 1875, Rs. 57,63,921; add silver received during the week Rs. 4,42,217 deduct new coin paid during the week Rs. 16,00,000; balance Rs. 45,46,138. There are in addition 2,55,380 rupees' worth of silver bullion belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults, and awaiting assay.

EXTENSIVE ROBBERY.—During the absence of Canjee Lowjee, Merchant, from his house in Moody Bazaar on Wednesday evening, his iron safe was broken open and gold ornaments and pearls to the value of Rs. 4,000 together with Rs 100 in cash abstracted. Three men whom he had lately dismissed from his employ, and one recently engaged by him were at once suspected and placed under arrest. Rs. 2,200 worth of the property being found with them; another of his servants who is missing is supposed to be in possession of the remainder of the property.

SPIRITUAL DESTITUTION.—The wishes of the residents at Mazagon, who have hitherto attended St. Peter's Church, have been for a time complied with, the Rev. Sholto Douglas having consented to preach on several occasions in the Library of the P. and O. Company at Mazagon, thus temporarily administering to the spiritual destitution which the late members of the congregation of St. Peter's avow they so keenly feel. Mr. Douglas preached last Sunday evening to a very large congregation at Trinity Church, Sonapore.

THE SUSPECTED POISONING CASE.—An adjourned inquest was held yesterday, touching the death of the man Mahomed Kuisow who came to his death under the circumstances detailed in our issue of the 17 h instant. The first witness called yesterday was Dr. Wellington Gray, who deposed that he had examined the spleen, liver and stomach of the deceased, and that in the stomach he had found no less than fifteen grains of white arsenic, a sufficient quantity to cause the death of an adult. Dr. Temperly Grey gave confirmatory evidence, and the woman Ratonbai was then called, and in the course of a protracted examination, in which she detailed most minutely all the facts connected with the case, she said, that she and the woman Nuthoobai prepared the meal which the deceased had eaten with his friend immediately before his death. During the preparation of the meal, she was about to use some sugar which was in a *kutoora* when the women Nuthoobai told her not to do so, as she would give her some better sugar, which she accordingly did. When the men had finished their meal she and Nuthoobai partook of theirs and used the remainder of the sugar which they had given to the men.

The inquest was then adjourned to the 27th instant at 1-30 p.m. when it will be resumed at the Coroner's office in the Municipal building.

CHOLERA IN BOMBAY.

THERE were no deaths from cholera reported on Wednesday last, but there were no less than four cases in the B. Division in which the officers were considered in danger. One of these was in Chunam Kiln Street, being the third case in that Street. In New Bengalpoora another case has been reported, making the third case in that district. Four cases reported as "progressing favourably," have occurred in the C Division, while the other Divisions are entirely free from the disease.

SEASON REPORTS.

THE following Season Reports for the week ending the 14th instant are published for general information:—

Kurrachee.—Fever in Kurrachee, Mullir, Mirpur, Batora, Jerruck and Jobi. Rain in Gunda Tuppa Mundra, on 3rd instant, and severe gale which rooted up many large trees. Small-pox in Jerruck and Mundra. Fever cases in Kurrachee. Wheat crops in Mundar Tuppa attacked by disease, and insects in Mahjunda and Sehwan damaging gram and muttur nothing to affect revenue.

Shikarpur.—Rabi reaping general. Grain cultivation doing well. Fever decreasing. Cotton sowing commenced.

Haidarabad.—No change in state of crops. Weather cool. Public health good.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Strong winds, weather cloudy and cooler. Harvesting of rabi crops general. Fever prevailing but not general.

Ahmedabad.—Weather warm. Public health good.

Surat.—Harvesting of rabi crops nearly completed. Weather and public health good.

Broach.—Health good. Crops harvested.

Kaira.—Cotton picking going on. Weather hot. Public health good.

Khandesh.—Cattle-decease and measles prevalent. Cotton market active. Rates unchanged. Weather hot.

Nassick.—Of 104 cases of cholera in Nassick, 40 resulted in death. 6 deaths from it also in Sinar Taluka. Weather warm. Other talukas healthy.

Tanna.—Weather hot and sultry. Public health good. Fever prevailing slightly in Mahim and Shapur Talukas, and guineaworm in Wada Taluka. Rabi crop reaped in almost all the talukas. Scarcity of drinking water in some places in Wada Taluka.

Poona.—Whether continues hot. Slight cattle-disease still exist in Sirur, Indapur, and Bhimthari. Except fever in Indapur, public health good.

Ahmadnagar.—Cattle-disease continues in Parner Taluka. Health good.

Sholapur.—No change.

Satara.—Crops harvested. Slight ague in Patan. Cattle-disease in Walwa and Patan. Heat intense.

Belgaum.—Picking of cotton in progress. Fever in Athni, Gokak, Sampgaon, and Paranggud. Weather very hot.

Dharwar.—Slight rain-fall in Hangal and Kode. Ground being prepared for early crops. Late crop harvest over. Cotton picking progressing. Fever and cattle disease in three talukas.

Kanara.—Preparations being made for monsoon crop. Second crop harvested. Light rain above ghaut. Fever and cattle-disease prevalent. Small-pox at Bhatkal.

Kaladgi—(Report dated 11th.) No change.

Rajkote.—Rabi crops good. Health good. Was the hot. Rain at Songhar 20 cents.

Wadwan.—Public health good. No other change.

Baroda.—Harvesting of all crops except castor-oil seed completed. Cotton-picking nearly finished. Public health good.

Kolaba.—(Report for the week ending 5th instant). Weather warm. Rabi crops middling and being cut in Roha and Pen Talukas.

Ratnagiri.—(Report for the week ending 6th instant). Rabi crops cut in Deogad and Khed Talukas and Mandangad Peta. Cattle-disease slightly in Chiplun Taluka.

BOMBAY TOWN COUNCIL.

AT the meeting of the Town Council held on Tuesday there were present: C. Currey Esq; Chairman; Dr. Blayney; Dr. Cook; Colonel Hancock; Dr. Hewlett; Dossabhoy Framjee Esq.; the Honble Mahomed Ali Rogay; J. M. Maclean Esq.; Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Esq; Raghunath Narayen Khote Esq.; Shantaram Narayen Esq. The Municipal Commissioner was also present.

Sanction was given to the taking up of the following pieces of ground for street improvement:—24·27 square yards Jugjeewun Kooka Street from Mr. Damodar Mavjeejee; 9·73 square yards in Dady Sett Agiary Lane from Mr. Kustoor Kuteaus; 1·16 square yards in Shaik Boodeen Cumroodeen Street, from Mr. Abdool Hoosein Rahimoon; 75·50 square yards in Lawrence or Linas Street from Mr. Nowrojee Rustomjee Cooper, 28 square yards from Ameen Sahib Ali Sahib, and Wuhuudath Hooseiu Sahib Kaleekur.

The next subject was the following letter from the Municipal Commissioner forwarding printed copies of papers regarding the proposed establishment of a pension or retiring fund for Municipal servants:—

To H. WYNYARD BARROW, Esq., Secretary, Town Council.

SIR—With reference to the Resolution of the Council of 24 November last, I have the honour to submit the following remarks on the question of a retiring scheme for Municipal servants. The subject has been very thoroughly discussed in the printed papers, and is now, I think, quite ripe for disposal. Every one admits that the Municipality ought in one shape or another to give pensions to old and deserving servants, and that fixed and definite rules on the subject should now be framed. But there is a good deal of difference of opinion as to the principle on which the scheme should be grounded.

I myself and several members of the Council are in favour of a Provident Retiring Fund, on the principle of a savings bank; the contributions of the members being aided by a contribution from the Municipality. Other members, with Mr. Ravenscroft, are in favour of a pension scheme, pure and simple, on the basis of the Government Uncovenanted Pension Rules I say a pension scheme, pure and simple, because, although suggestions have been made to cut half an anna in the rupee, or some other proportion, of the *employees'* pay, it is evident that such a deduction does not make the scheme a provident one; the Corporation will merely be reducing the pay of its servants in consideration of certain pension advantages for the first time definitely promised, though always expected. I think that the Council should now decide which of these two principles it will recommend for the adoption of the Corporation. The principles having been settled, there will be little difficulty about the details, which I will then prepare in a definite form for adoption.

I will now try to show briefly the reasons why I prefer the first of the two principles.

The advantages it has, appear to me to be these:—

1st.—Its perfect simplicity. Its principle is that every month a man spends in Municipal service he earns so much towards his pension, in proportion to the size of his work.

2nd.—It facilitates a fair, just, and equal management of the servants of the Corporation. Suppose, for instance, a sickly and inefficient sort of clerk has fourteen year's service; under the pension rules, the Commissioner, if he wishes to get rid of him, must turn him out to save the pension he would get at fifteen years; if a soft-hearted man, to let him stay on to earn that pension when he really ought to go. Under the Provident Fund scheme, the man, whenever obliged to retire, would receive as much as he had earned. Again, it acts like a standing guarantee fund. If a man is dismissed, he would lose all the Municipal contribution to his credit, and he would know, therefore, that misconduct and dismissal would cost him many hundred or thousand rupees *actually in the bank*—a very different thing from the loss of a remote chance of some day getting a pension. And it makes reductions in establishments much easier.

3rd.—The Municipality has the certainty that the fixed annual sum it decides on allotting for pensions, will not be exceeded; for whether its pensioners are many or few, a certain percentage on the pay of the whole establishment is all that may be, is all the cost that can be entailed on the Corporation. Under a pension system, a number of pensions may, indeed, probably will, be asked for within a year or two; and here may be a sudden and most inconvenient demand on the Municipal resources. The commission may be that the Corporation may refuse, or be really unable, to sanction pensions; and there will be a breach of faith and great hardship on deserving servants. I believe that this has already happened once; that a number of men were recruited in 1871 who had expected pensions. If a Provident Fund had been always kept up, there would have been no difficulty of hardship at all in the reduction; each man would have got the pension he had then earned.

4th.—The Municipal servant learns exactly what he has to expect at any time in his service. If he is an old servant, he retires with a handsome sum to keep him in his old age and to leave to his family; if he is reduced through failing health, while still young, he has something to help him to start again in life; if ever he gets into trouble and is dismissed, he has been forced to lay by something to keep him till he can provide for himself.

5 h.—Finally, the Provident Fund scheme makes a provision for families; and, unless we adopt fixed pension rules for widows and orphans (which it would be very difficult to do), we shall always have calls upon us on this account, which it will be very difficult either to grant or to refuse.

An Inspector in the Health Department, with a salary of Rs. 125, died after ten years service the other day from exposure in the discharge of his duties, leaving a widow and eight children. If we had now a Provident Fund on the terms suggested by me, the widow would receive without any trouble about Rupees 2,250—enough, at least, to keep her and her children from starving; as it is, she is left without a rupee. For these reasons, it appears to me that *on the formation of a new establishment* like our Municipal one, the scheme I have suggested has many advantages over a scheme of pensions pure and simple. The difficulty is now, how to arrange for the officers who are now, and have been for some years, in Municipal employ. It is quite certain that my scheme must have retrospective effect as far as those men are concerned, or they will be treated with abominable injustice. I at first suggested that the Municipality should add an equal sum to whatever sum each of their officers could afford to invest now in the Provident Fund. But I find that this is not liked by the officers; some really have not the money to pay the arrears, others do not wish to do so, while they all think the demand an unfair one, as up to this time they have expected to be able to earn pensions without any contribution of their own.

We might simply apply the Government Uncovenanted Pension Rules to all officers who entered the service before the date of the present Municipal Act, forming a Provident Fund for the future. But I would prefer, especially looking to the probability that a number of pensions will be demanded at once a few years hence, to now commence the existing claims towards pension; and this, I think, might be done by no accuary with no great difficulty, if any great accuracy. Under which head it would be, what is each officer's chance of getting a pension under the Uncovenanted Pension Rules if now adopted; and this, I think, would be easily worked out if we assume all three to be equally good, and take existing salaries as the basis, both of which would practically be fair enough. I have not said anything about the cost of the two principles. On the one hand, Mr. Raghunath Narayen Khote thinks (p. 31) that my scheme hardly gives a sufficiently large pension. But I think he has overlooked the great difference between the value of a sum of money due, and of a life-pension. Rs. 6,000 after twenty-five years' service would, I think, purchase the recipient an annuity of Rs. 50 a month, or as much as he would receive under the Uncovenanted Pension Rules. But the Chairman and other members think the contribution from the Municipality, of one anna in the rupee of pay, too much, and that it would cost too much. It would nominally cost about Rs. 1,230 a month, and we are now paying, as pensions to nine old servants only, Rs. 615 a month. If all the pensions that might have been granted had been granted, we should now be paying at least Rs. 1,000 or Rs. 1,200 a month more, no fresh cases in Kurrachee. Wheat crops in Mundar Tuppa attacked by disease, and insects in Mahjunda and Sehwan damaging gram and muttur nothing to affect revenue.

Shikarpur.—Rabi reaping general. Grain cultivation doing well. Fever decreasing. Cotton sowing commenced.

Haidarabad.—No change in state of crops. Weather cool. Public health good.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Strong winds, weather cloudy and cooler. Harvesting of rabi crops general. Fever prevailing but not general.

Ahmedabad.—Weather warm. Public health good.

Surat.—Harvesting of rabi crops nearly completed. Weather and public health good.

Broach.—Health good. Crops harvested.

Kaira.—Cotton picking going on. Weather hot. Public health good.

Khandesh.—Cattle-decease and measles prevalent. Cotton market active. Rates unchanged. Weather hot.

Nassick.—Of 104 cases of cholera in Nassick, 40 resulted in death. 6 deaths from it also in Sinar Taluka. Weather warm. Other talukas healthy.

Tanna.—Weather hot and sultry. Public health good. Fever prevailing slightly in Mahim and Shapur Talukas, and guineaworm in Wada Taluka. Rabi crop reaped in almost all the talukas. Scarcity of drinking water in some places in Wada Taluka.

Poona.—Whether continues hot. Slight cattle-disease still exist in Sirur, Indapur, and Bhimthari. Except fever in Indapur, public health good.

Ahmadnagar.—Cattle-disease continues in Parner Taluka. Health good.

Sholapur.—No change.

Satara.—Crops harvested. Slight ague in Patan. Cattle-disease in Walwa and Patan. Heat intense.

Belgaum.—Picking of cotton in progress. Fever in Athni, Gokak, Sampgaon, and Paranggud. Weather very hot.

Dharwar.—Slight rain-fall in Hangal and Kode. Ground being prepared for early crops. Late crop harvest over. Cotton picking progressing. Fever and cattle disease in three talukas.

Kanara.—Preparations being made for monsoon crop. Second crop harvested. Light rain above ghaut. Fever and cattle-disease prevalent. Small-pox at Bhatkal.

Kaladgi—(Report dated 11th.) No change.

Rajkote.—Rabi crops good. Health good. Was the hot. Rain at Songhar 20 cents.

Wadwan.—Public health good. No other change.

Baroda.—Harvesting of all crops except castor-oil seed completed. Cotton-picking nearly finished. Public health good.

Kolaba.—(Report for the week ending 5th instant). Weather warm. Rabi crops middling and being cut in Roha and Pen Talukas.

Ratnagiri.—(Report for the week ending 6th instant). Rabi crops cut in Deogad and Khed Talukas and Mandangad Peta. Cattle-disease slightly in Chiplun Taluka.

liberally it was really a question of how much they could afford. Supposing they had a proper estimate of what the probable cost would be to the Corporation by the adoption of the Government Uncovenanted Service Fund, it would be in their power to say either that to adopt those rules in full would be too much for them or that they would allow at the rate of half, or two-thirds, or three quarters of the Government scale. Or they might adopt a Provident Fund on the principle which had been followed by the two Railway Companies. He himself was inclined, as far as he was able to form a judgment in the matter, to think they would do enough if they allowed a Provident Fund on something like the system in course on the two Railways, and he thought that if the Municipality gave a sum equal to one half of that contributed by such officers it would be giving a fair contribution. Now if they just turned to page 3 of Mr. Pedder's letter they would have a case in point, for it was the case of an Inspector of the Health Department on a salary of Rs. 125, who after a service of ten years died from exposure in the discharge of his duties leaving a widow and eight children. If this man had contributed to a Provident Fund on the plan now supported by Mr. Pedder, the widow would have received without any trouble Rs. 2,250, supposing that man had been in Government service he would have got no pension. The maximum he would have got would have been twelve months pay which would have amounted to Rs. 1,500 and probably he would have got only ten months pay which would have amounted to Rs. 1,250. Now supposing he had been treated on the principle of the Railway Companies, with a deduction of an anna in the rupee from his pay and six pies contributed by the Corporation would have had Rs. 1 660 and with a deduction of one anna from the rupee and one anna contributed by the Corporation, he would have had Rs. 2,000. He (the Chairman) merely mentioned the figures to show the plan of contributing say one anna or six pies from the funds of the Corporation, as against a reduction of one anna from the salaries of the servants, gave a fair sum for each individual He did not know that he had any further remarks to make. The Council had to decide on the principle they would adopt, whether they would go in for a pension or a Provident Fund. The money had been calculated out at page 20 and the Council would see from the calculations of Mr. Thorburn, that a retiring fund on the principle suggested, namely, that of contributing one anna or six pies in the rupee from the Municipality, and one anna from the salaries of those servants, would give after ten or twenty years a fair sum of money, and a fair sum in comparison with what was given in the service of Government. He was of opinion that whatever scheme was adopted the staff should have to subscribe something. That was the sound-est principle on which it could be done. However, until the Council decided as to which principle they would adopt it was impossible to proceed in that.

Dr. Hewlett asked how the old servants of the Municipality were to be dealt with.

Mr Shantaram Narayen—I understand that whatever system you adopt you must get something from the salaries of the Municipal officers.

Dr. Blayney said he thought that whatever scheme was decided on effect should be given to Mr Ravenscroft's opinion. Mr. Ravenscroft said that bearing in mind that the Corporation is not so rich as Government, I think that the fairest settlement of the question would be to deduct a small percentage from the salary of each Municipal servant. Of course, Mr. Ravenscroft there expressed himself in favour of a pension fund, but whether it was a pension or a retiring fund which was decided on, he (Mr. Currey) was decidedly against the plan which would involve no contributions from the pay of the staff.

Mr. Shantaram Narayen said the only consideration the other way was that we did not give such good salaries as Government.

Mr. Currey pointed out that if they were agreed on the principle to be adopted—whether a pension pure and simple should be given or whether a Provident Fund should be formed the details could be afterwards arranged, and it could be considered how far the arrangement could be made applicable to the cases of those persons who had been in the service for a number of years. But he repeated, until the principle was agreed on they were at a stand still.

Dr. Blayney said he has been in India before us a long time and I really think we can vote on the question of the principle now.

The Chairman—But we have no estimate of the cost that would probably be involved by the adoption of the Government pension scheme. The commission points out that the cost might be Rs 2,000 or Rs. 3,000 a month.

Dr. Hewlett—Would it not be advisable to limit the vote to mere servants of the Municipality. I think there are some members disposed to vote for a Provident Fund to the new servants, who may not think it just to have that adopted for the old servants.

Mr. Maclean said that from what the Municipal Commissioner had said it would appear that Municipal servants had no right to expect pensions They were only given in exceptional cases.

The Municipal Commissioner said it was quite right that they had no right to expect pensions, and they might fairly argue that a great many men had got pensions who had no special right to them; so if this matter were settled it would be satisfactory to all parties.

Mr. Raghunath Narayen Khote—I see no objection to a Provident Fund.

The Municipal Commissioner said that in a new department he would certainly go in for a Provident Fund but then there was the difficulty in the case of old servants.

It was finally proposed by the Chairman and seconded by Mr. Maclean, that a Provident Fund similar to that in operation on the two railways be adopted and that the contribution be at the rate of one anna in the rupee from the salaries, and six pies in the rupee from the Municipality that rules on this basis be framed.

Dr. Blaney gave notice of the following amendment:—"That the question on principle recommended by Mr. Ravenscroft be adopted, supplemented by a compassionate allowance for widows and orphans.

As it was now four o'clock the hour fixed for the meeting of the Municipal Corporation, the further consideration of the question was postponed till next Tuesday, and the meeting separated.

HIGH COURT.—23RD APRIL.

(BEFORE THE HON'BLE SIR CHARLES SARGENT.)

MANOCKJEE FRAMJEE VS. DWARKADAS HURGOVINDASS.

HIS LORDSHIP in giving judgment in this suit said that the plaintiff sued for the balance of an account between him and defendant, and that he might be entitled to a mortgage in respect of such balance on certain premises set forth in the plaint, and in the event of that balance not being paid in a reasonable time the premises might be sold and he might be paid out of the produce of such sale. The plaintiff's statement of the mode in which this account arose between him and the defendant was that the defendant was introduced to him by his partner one Currumsey Jairaj as a person who was anxious to trade but had not the means of doing so, and that he accordingly entered into an arrangement with him by which he was to supply him with goods and accredit himself for them according to an arrangement come to, and they were then to be handed over to the defendant who would do whatever he thought best with them, either send them to England or sell them in Bombay.

The defendant's statement was that the defendant, himself was anxious to engage in shipment to England before them, and that on this evidence they supplied him with the means of trading, and this was an arrangement entered into between him and the plaintiff for the purpose of enabling him to ship to England, and he said that these goods which appeared from the plaintiff's account to have been sold to the defendant were really sold to the partnership of which the plaintiff and defendant were members, and that inasmuch as these consignments resulted in loss the plaintiff must be debited with his share in the loss, and in that case there would be a balance in the defendant's favour.

After going fully into the case his lordship gave a decree for the plaintiff for Rs. 2 345 with interest at 9 per cent. from the 20th of January 1874, with an order for the speedy payment thereof, and in default of paying the defendant to execute a mortgage of the premises in question and to do all such further acts as were necessary for having the same registered; and the plaintiff to have his costs.

EUROPEAN AND OTHER EXTRACTS

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

(*Home News, April 2.*)

THE celebration of the Emperor of Germany's seventy-second birthday, and of Prince Bismarck's sixty-first, have been the occasion of great celebrations in Berlin.

Marshal MacMahon was invested with the Order of the Golden Fleece yesterday, with much ceremony.

From Spain it is reported that Don Carlos is about to make an attempt to enter Castille. Rumours of peace are still prevalent. The Spanish Government have refused to allow the Duke of Montpensier to enter Spain.

The first railway in the island of Majorca has just been opened.

Next week the Emperor of Austria will arrive in Venice on a visit to the King of Italy.

Cardinal Manning has assumed his ecclesiastical title, and has now left Rome for London.

The Russian nobility have recently declared their willingness to pay taxes to the State.

A terrible earthquake has been experienced in Mexico, which has entirely swallowed up the town of St. Cristobal, and caused great destruction, with many deaths

A LONDON SPREE.

A CORRESPONDENT in *Land and Water* gives the following account of a most extraordinary scene at Evans's on the Boat Race eve :—" Since the institution of the Inter-University Athletic Sports, all Oxford and Cambridge, or rather a majority of the junior members of those 'seminaries of sound learning and religious education,' have two days in 'Town.' They arrive on the eventful Friday before the Boat Race, in time to be present at the Lillie Bridge Festival in the afternoon, and, of course, wait over Saturday, in order to witness the race on the Thames. Possibly a few stay over Monday and Tuesday to see the champion meeting and racket matches, but the majority come only for the sports and Boat Race, and return to the bosom of their families to spend Easter in a quiet and rational manner, as soon as those events are concluded. If this was all that Oxford and Cambridge men did during their stay in London on these two days, my task would be over in fact I should probably have nothing whatever to chronicle. Such, however, is not the case. Unfortunately the sports are brought to a conclusion by five o'clock on the Friday afternoon, and from that hour until the Boat Race starts, there is nothing to do, or, rather, I ought to say, there is a great deal to do. Having consumed a good dinner at one's club, or perhaps, at the Criterion the next thing is the theatre, and, thanks to the liberal support which managers get from University men on that night, all their theatres are generally crowded to excess. These places of amusement, as everybody knows, are generally over by eleven or a little after, and as play-going affects the appetite to no small extent the next event on the card of the day is supper; in fact to put the matter short, it is devilled kidneys at Evans's, with a 'jolly row' to follow. This, I believe, has been the custom for many years past, and unless put a stop to will probably remain the custom for many years to come. Occasionally some 'gentleman' of counter jumping habits, under the impression that the world believes him to be a 'Varsity man, gets run in, and in the morning is probably severely rated by the magistrate, and, in consideration of its being his first offence, is let off with a fine of £5. The outside world, and especially the quieter portion, have no notion of the quiet harmless way in which the boat-race eve is spent. My object, therefore, is to give, as far as possible, an idea of the way in which young London shop clerks and clerks represent Oxford and Cambridge men, assisted by a few of the rowdy element from either seats of learning—for there are rowdies everywhere. Strange to say, however, although myself an old 'Varsity man, I had never been present at this supper and 'smashification' combined. At eleven o'clock on the evening in question, I squeezed my way out of a crowded theatre in Leicester-square—one always largely patronised on this particular evening—and, in company with a friend, wended my way on foot to the vicinity of Covent-garden. Of course there was no difficulty in finding the place, and having descended some half-a-dozen steps, we found ourselves in front of the ticket office, guarded by a force of policemen, and in front a large placard, on which was printed the words, 'Entrance to night, 5s.,' met our view. At this my friend was dumbfounded, and after gasping for breath, exclaimed, 'What! five shillings just to order supper which we shall have to pay for; I won't do it.' Being provided, however, with an order for admission, my friend was satisfied. We entered, and at once ordered 'Kidneys for two.' It was now a quarter past eleven, the men and boys on the platform were singing with exquisite taste that well-known glee of Barnby's "The March of the Men of Harlech,' and everything was tolerably quiet and respectable. At present the room was but scantily filled, although men were coming in every minute. It did not, however, take long to fill the room, and by half-past eleven some 3,00 or 400 young men, several of whom were Oxford and Cambridge men, had arrived. A great deal of noise prevailed from the commencement, and the music was with difficulty heard. At a quarter to twelve the fun, as it is called, began, and increased slowly by degrees. The first object of interest was the manner in which some young gentleman beat time for the singers by hammering a table with his walking stick, the choruses being well sustained by the company present. Presently, by some unfortunate occurrence, a waiter fell foul of one of the company present, that is to say he had some discussion with his customer, the latter used more forcible arguments in the shape of his fist to the intense delight of the assembled multitude. The waiter, however, was wise; he beat a hasty retreat, and thereby probably saved his coat in so doing. For three minutes, perhaps four, nothing occurred but howling most discordant sounds combined with the singing, when some acrobats appeared on the stage, and after them the glee-singers again. But as soon as they commenced a chair was flung into the middle of them from the body of the hall. One of the performers most injudiciously returned the missile from whence it came. This was of course the signal for more chairs to be thrown, and chair after chair was thrown on to the stage and returned by the singers, until finding it rather too 'hot,' they precipitately retired. From this moment all was confusion, no one seemed to go mad. The platform was stormed, solos were sung by individual members of the company present, and then commenced a general smashing of every article of furniture in the place. Men vied with each other in breaking chairs to atoms, mahogany tables were turned over legs wrenched off and broken to pieces, and thrown as the large and valuable glass mirrors which surrounded the room and in less than half-an-hour the room was a complete wreck, not a single piece of furniture to be seen. The authorities, although aided by several policemen, were powerless. Their first orders were to cease supplying refreshments, and after consultation it was decided to turn out the gas, which, however, made matters worse. Single gaseliers were relit, the light being defended from the waiters, during which grand scuffle took place. One athlete of renown defied the room, and offered to fight anyone, bar none. His offer was accepted by the head waiter, a strong powerful fellow. A ring was formed, and a most glorious 'set-to' resulted. In five minutes it was over, the gentleman was defeated; his shirt torn to ribbons, his face covered with blood, and in that state he was carried. At this point the whole gas in the place was turned off at the meter, when the men gradually began to leave, and at one o'clock all but a few of the quiet ones were gone. An inspection of the battle-field was then made by the officials, and a more complete wreck can scarcely be imagined. Mirrors shivered to atoms, windows completely smashed, dozens of chairs and tables rendered to a state as only to make them fit for firewood. In fact, to use the language of the manager, 'Never had he, in the whole of his experience, witnessed such complete destruction.'

GARIBALDI'S SCHEMES.

(FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.)

ROME, MARCH 19.

THE Tiber Commissior, after several meetings and some rather sharp discussions, is of opinion that Garibaldi's great scheme for the deviation of the Tiber and for the irrigating canal are far too costly at present the poverty of Italians in general being the chief disease from which the young kingdom is suffering. As far as anything is decided, the Commission inclines to adopt Possenti's scheme modified by Canevari, which consist in partly rectifying, partly dredging, and partly embanking the old river within the city of Rome This project does not please the General at all, except as an appendix to his own; but it is clear that those who provide the money must consult the length of their purse. At present the General's immediate attention is fixed on Fiumicino, and the proposed harbour as designed by the firm of Wilkinson and Smith, of Westminster. For the last month they have had out three engineers surveying and sounding in a steamer hired for the purpose, and the result proves that all the previous calculations made as to the depth of water are erroneous. The original idea of enlarging and reopening Trajan's basin has been abandoned it being too far inland, and on account of the enormous expense of cutting a new channel. Again, the second idea of excavating a port inland is rejected also on account of its unnecessary expense and its rabbinical history. Looking at the day the watch-tower of the massive old castle built by Clement XIV., then on the borders of the sea, I almost wondered how such an idea could ever have originated. Calculation proves with mathematical precision that the sea recedes at the rate of three metres per annum. This very castle, built in 1773, is now distant from the shore 320 metres. Mr. Wilkinson proposes to enclose a harbour, with an area of about half a square mile, within two large breakwaters, or moles, with a lighthouse and revolving lights, to be visible at 20 miles; the external mole 2,050 metres in length, the internal 1,698; the width of the entrance, i. e. the distance between the two moles, 150 metres. The depth of water at this distance from the shore is precisely 9 metres. The outer mole runs in a westerly direction, curving to the north, protecting the port from the "Sirocco' and permanent currents from the south; while the mainland—which extends south of Civita Vecchia to Cape Linaro—protects it on the other side. The soundings have also proved that the bottom of the sea is almost entirely composed of alluvial deposit, which necessitate the extension of the heads over the largest possible area. The breakwaters are to be built of blocks of concrete, weighing each 25 tons; each block 3 1-3 metres in length to 2 in width, thickness, 1m. and 30 cm. The blocks, composed of lime, lava, and pozzolano, will be made in cases on the shore, exposed for a couple of months, watered every day with a fire-engine to prevent them from cracking, then lowered to their positions at random. It is found that the first blocks will sink about a metre into the mud at the bottom of the sea. The outer breakwater is to be 28 metres at its base, 11½ at the top; the inner one 27 metres at the base, 14 metres at the top; the whole to be paved with lava or granite. On the top of the inner mole there will be two lines of rail, where ships will unload by means of steam-cranes, direct into railway waggons. The water is considered sufficient to float and manœuvre the largest vessel yet constructed.

Mr. Wilkinson undertakes to construct harbour breakwaters, and lighthouses for 15,000,000 francs, including the cost of plant, which he estimates at over a million of francs. In order to prevent the port from being silted up it will be necessary to shut off the Fiumicino canal at its confluence with the Tiber with flood-gates, which, opened in time of heavy flood, would carry off the sedimentary deposit with a grand rush far enough out into the sea. Of course, if this harbour be decided upon, the railroad for which Prince Torlonia has given the land gratis, and for which the Government has granted the concession, would be extended to the shore. The land lies so perfectly level between Fiumicino and Ponte Galera, that the rails could be laid in no time. It will be indispensable to have a special train to and from Rome daily, as no one can endure Fiumicino or its environs in the hot months. Hence the idea of making it a watering-place for Rome is absurd, until the wide wastes of marsh land have been drained. At present April and May are the only months in which the place is inhabited by any but its regular population. In those months, as game is plentiful—plover, teal, wild ducks and geese, flamingoes, &c.—sportsmen go out with their families and reside there. Even in this present month of March, the chief pilot, a most intelligent fellow, living in the castle, has his whole family down with fever. Prince Torlonia doing a good deal to improve his land, which extends from Fiumicino to Ponte Galera. He has already brought down water from the hills to his villa, and built a number of stone troughs for watering his cattle, so that it will only have to be carried on by tubes thence to the new port that is to be. I shall be extremely curious to see how his experiment in planting the Eucalyptus succeeds. If he can get these balsamic trees to grow, the sanitary battle is half won. Nothing is to be feared from the cold in this district. Already the slopes and dells between Rome and Ponte Galera are carpeted with blue and crimson hepaticas, primroses, and violets, and it is quite a pity that Tennyson—who went wild with delight on finding one daisy on leaving Italy—could not see the large tracts snow-white with the modest little flower, which interspersed with tufts of the emerald green of the asphodel gives a peculiar beauty to the waste. What is rather to be feared is the nature of the soil which as yet assuredly is not properly drained and the Eucalyptus is as particular about drainage as an inspecting officer of the new Board of Health. I have heard it suggested that instead of attempting drainage, the system of warping adopted in the Lincolnshire fens is preferable and that by this process of flooding the land, running off the still water and allowing the sedimentary deposit to drop, the lands might be raised six feet in a couple of years; and whereas now they are worth nothing be rendered equal to the most fertile soil in Italy. Very probably also excavations might be a profitable enterprise, as all the ploughed lands are strewn with portions of marble columns, pottery, &c. All the ruins round Trajan's lake, which Prince Torlonia—after cleansing and draining it—means to turn into an oyster pond, show the splendid masonry, and talent for brick-making, which modern Italians have surely not inherited.

Since writing the above I have seen a letter from Garibaldi, formally commissioning Mr. Wilkinson to draw up de nitive plans of his scheme, in order that they may be presented to the Commune, the Province, the Government, and the Parliament; and expressing his entire satisfaction with the whole project. Indeed, he is more than satisfied, he is quite enthusiastic; so much so that he has requested General Medici to ask the King to use his influence with the Government to guarantee the 5 per cent. interest on the share capital, and to place his own name on the list of shareholders. With regard to laying the plans before Parliament, there is no need for this as Fiumicino is a third-class port, and the approbation of Commune, Province, and Government, suffices without a Parliamentary authorisation of the grant. As you will have seen by the report of the debates the general question of the amelioration of the Roman Campagna has been twice brought before the House. In the first debate De Pretis, a member of the Tiber Commission, suggested that the discussion should be deferred until Garibaldi had laid his entire project before the House; and Spaventa, the Minister of Public Works, agreed to the proposal, and showed that he was willing to do all that was possible in the matter. The other, day, too, Finali, the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, expressed the same views adding, that whoever settled the arduous problem, would be warmly supported by the Government.—*Daily News*, March 22.

YARROW & HEDLEY'S

SMALL STEAMERS AND STEAM LAUNCHES
BUILT OF WOOD, IRON, OR STEEL.

23 feet long...seats for 8 persons...complete from £192 to £270.
30 feet long...seats for 14 persons...complete from £290 to £350.
37 feet long...seats for 20 persons...complete from £324 to £430.
43 feet long...seats for 30 persons...complete from £476 to £610.
55 feet long...seats for 60 persons...complete from £800 to £1,040 &c.

Steamers up to 45 feet in length can be transported on a ship's deck entire, and ready for immediate use on arrival, or shipped in 3 or more sections.

The above may be used for conveying passengers, carrying cargo, or as tugs.

The total working expenses of a Steamer 43 feet long, amount to 15 shillings a day in England; the consumption of fuel being about 6 cwt., and a man and a boy the crew required.

Paddle and screw Steamers constructed specially for river navigation, having a very shallow draught of water.

TO MEET SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS.

Speeds ranging up to 20 miles an hour.
Draughts ranging down to 6 inches of water.
Contracted for.

MACHINERY CONSTRUCTED FOR BOATS BUILT ABROAD.

YARROW AND CO.,
(Late Yarrow and Hedley).
Engineers and Builders, Isle of Dogs, Poplar, London.
Prospectuses may be obtained at the Office of this Journal.

COLT'S NEW GOVERNMENT ARMY REVOLVER,

as recently adopted for the United States Cavalry, takes the '450 central fire service Boxer Cartridge. It equals a rifle in range and in accuracy of fire, and is unequalled for durability of construction. It can be easily loaded and unloaded when dark, and can be carried with perfect safety when loaded. It far surpasses in efficiency and quality of make the numerous cheap pistols of various make which now flood the market.

COLT'S LARGE BORE BREECH-LOADING DERINGER,

for the waistcoat pocket, shoots hard and straight

COLT'S DERINGER REVOLVER,

for personal and house defence, fires a larger ball than any other Revolver of the same weight and size.

To be had through any respectable Gunmaker or Dealer in Arms, or from

COLT'S FIRE ARMS MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
14, Pall Mall, London, S.W.

F R A U D

On the 27th June, 1866, MOTERWALLAH, a Printer, was convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeiting the

LABELS

Of Messrs. CROSSE AND BLACKWELL,
London, and was sentenced by Mr. Justice Phear to
TWO YEARS' RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT,
And on the 30th of the same month, for
SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES
Bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs. CROSSE and BLACKWELL'S, SHAIK RACHOO was sentenced, by the Suburban Magistrate at Seebpore, to
TWO YEARS' RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT.

CAUTION.—Any one selling *spurious Oilmen's Stores*, under Crosse and Blackwell's name, will be liable to like punishment, and will be vigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully upon taking delivery of them, and to destroy all bottles and jars when emptied. The GENUINE Manufactures, the Corks of which are all branded with Crosse and Blackwell's name, may be had FROM EVERY RESPECTABLE DEALER IN India

FRENCH MEDICINES,

PREPARED BY
GRIMAULT & CO.,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS,
8, RUE VIVIENNE, PARIS.

OF all the MEDICINES offered to the PUBLIC for many years past, none have met with such favourable reception, or been so generally approved by the Medical Profession, as those prepared by Messrs. Grimault and Co.

The model laboratories of this firm, situated at Neuilly-sur-Seine, and managed by Dr. Leconte, Professor in the Faculty of Medicine, ex-Pharmacist of the Hospitals of Paris, and formerly Assistant to Dr. Claude Bernard, Professor of Physiology at the College of France, offer guarantees to be found in no other establishment.

NURSING PREGNANCY EXHAUSTION

DUSART'S LACTOPHOSPHATE OF LIME PREPARATION.

The preparations having Lactophosphate of Lime at their base, known as DUSART'S WINE, SYRUP are prime order of

GRIMAULT AND CO.'S
SYRUP-OF-HYPOPHOSPHITE-OF-LIME.

An excellent remedy for all affections of the chest; it relieve coughs, effectually prevents nocturnal perspiration, and restore the patient's strength. This syrup is the only one which, ever since 1867, has invariably been attended with satisfactory results—a fact due to the purity of the hypophosphite employed Be sure to observe that it bears the signature Grimault and Co on bottles of an oval shape, the Syrup being always of a rose colour.

GRIMAULT AND CO.'S
M A T I C O,
INJECTION AND CAPSULES.

Composed of the essence extracted from the plant so called, they have been constantly employed with the most brilliant success in the treatment of contagious diseases.

They combine extraordinary efficacy with the advantage of never causing nausea, eructations, or pains in the stomach, as do the gelatinous capsules which contain Balsam of Copahu in a liquid state; or the tinctures that result from the use of injections having a metallic basis.

ASTHMA. ASTHMA.

GRIMAULT AND CO.'S
INDIAN-CIGARETTES-OF-CANNABIS-INDICA.

All the means hitherto employed to relieve Asthma have been only palliatives in varied forms, based on belladonna, stramonium, nicotians, or opium. Recent experiments made in the Paris Hospitals have proved that our Cigarettes made of the extract of Indian Hemp possess remarkable virtues against this complaint, as well as against nervous coughs, chronic laryngitis, hoarseness, loss of voice, facial neuralgia, and insomnia.

GRIMAULT AND CO.'S
G U A R A N A.

A single powder of this vegetable productions sufficient to cure instantly the most violent sick headache. It is the most valuable remedy against diarrhœa, dysentery, and all disorders proceeding from derangement of the stomach or bowels. This powder is indispensable for all families, and far more efficacious than opium or sub-nitrate of bismuth.

GRIMAULT AND CO.'S
SYRUP AND WINE OF PERUVIAN BARK AND IRON.

This medicine presents, in an agreeable form, the active principles of Peruvian Bark, the best of tonics, combined with iron, one of the principal bases of the Blood.

It rapidly removes the distressing stomach complaints, caused by anæmia, weaknesses, and other complaints to which ladies are liable, and is also excellent for pale, lymphatic and scrofulous children. Lastly, it excites the appetite, promotes digestion, and is extremely beneficial to all persons whose blood has been impoverished by illness or long and difficult convalescences.

AGENTS:

BATHGATE & Co.	Calcutta.
CORFIELD & Co.	Do.
BARRIE & Co.	Madras
TREACHER & Co.	Bombay.

BANKS.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
Capital Paid up £1,500,000.
Reserved Funds £500,000.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

DEPOSITS of not less than Rs. 500 are received for fixed periods bearing interest at rates which may be ascertained on application.

No interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts.

BILLS are bought and sold on England, Scotland, Ireland, Paris, and on the Branches and Agencies of the Corporation at Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai, Yokohama, Mauritius, Port Elizabeth, Melbourne, Sydney and New Zealand.

Circular Notes are also issued for the use of Travellers, negotiable in all towns of importance throughout the world.

The Corporation effect the purchase and sale of Government Paper, Stocks, Shares, &c., on account of constituents, and undertake the safe custody of the same, drawing the interest and dividends as they fall due.

Office Hours from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturdays from 10 to 1.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

BOMBAY.	PENANG.	MANILLA.
CALCUTTA.	SINGAPORE.	SHANGHAI.
AKYAB.	BATAVIA.	HANKOW.
RANGOON.	HONGKONG.	

THE BANK'S AGENCY IN BOMBAY

GRANTS DRAFTS on its HEAD OFFICE and LONDON BANKERS, AS WELL AS OF THE OTHER AGENCIES AND BRANCHES;

NEGOTIATES, AND RECEIVES FOR COLLECTION, BILLS OF EXCHANGE; EFFECTS REMITTANCES IN THE BANK'S OWN DRAFTS, WITHOUT CHARGE FOR COMMISSION; AND CONDUCTS ALL KINDS OF GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

DEPOSITS OF MONEY

ARE RECEIVED AT CALL OR TERMS WHICH MAY BE LEARNED ON APPLICATION, AND FOR FIXED PERIODS AS FOLLOWS:—

6 months' notice	4 per cent. per annum.	
12 Do.	5	"

All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made payable, to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

C. J. SHARP, Acting Agent.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Account at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, and on Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposits and allows Interest thereon as follows:—

On Deposits, subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal,	4 per cent.	
Do do 12 do	do	5 "

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London Calcutta, Madras, and Hongkong. It also grants drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By order of th Directors,
WM. A. BAKER, Manager.

Bombay, 17th October 1873.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE
PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £8,200,000
RESERVE FUND ..... £ 800,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND
AND THE
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

CURRENT DEPOSITS.

INTEREST is allowed at TWO PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balances up to Rupees One Lac.

Terms for other Deposits may be obtained on application to the Bank.

Hours of business from 10 A.M. to 3 P.M., and on Saturday's from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

14, Rampart Row, W.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

BOMBAY BRANCH,
LONDON BANKERS.

BANK OF ENGLAND. | LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

MONEY REMITTED

At current rates of Exchange by the Bank's Drafts on its Branches and Agencies in the East, and

On LONDON ... On IRELAND
" SCOTLAND, ... " PARIS,

And on the principal Towns in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES. If desired, the Bank will send the Draft direct to the party whose address is given.

INTEREST.

On Current Deposit Accounts interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. 100,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.

On Fixed Deposits on TERMS which may be learned on application.

All Letters should be addressed, and Hoondies made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank.

HOTELS.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, MATHERAN.

MR. J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor, begs to inform the Public that the above Hotel is now OPEN to VISITORS. There are three separate Bungalows attached to the Hotel, well adapted for Families, for whose comforts every care is taken. The Hotel is well situated, occupies a central position, and is, therefore, very conveniently placed within the reach of several POINTS. It is also nearest to the Station and in a breezy locality, under the shade of large trees, thereby diminishing the heat and keep the extensive compound always fresh and cool. Mr. Pinto undertakes to look after Bungalows on the Hill at a charge of Rs. 30 per annum.

WINES, SPIRITS BEER, &c.,

BASS' BEER and GUINNESS' STOUT,
BOTTLED BY EDWARD AND GEORGE HIBBERT.

BEER, QUARTS	at Rs. 5 12	0 per dozen.
Do. PINTS	" 3 12	0 do.
STOUT, QUARTS	" 5 12	0 do.
Do. PINTS	" 3 12	0 do.

S. S. MACNAGHTEN.

1, Dean Lane.

HOUSEHOLD CLARET

Is pre-eminently an honest Wine.

Quarts .....Rs. 10 | Pints .....Rs. 5-8

D. S. KEMP & Co., Bombay.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE,
AT THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" PRESS.
BOOK-BINDERS' SAW-BENCH.—This Machine is for sawing the backs of Books; and it is arranged for foot or steam power. Price Rs. 175, including seven Circular Saws and various-sized Washers for changing every quarter of an inch.

FOR SALE, at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE, under the authority of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce,
THE AMENDED FORM OF BILL OF LADING

For Steamers from BOMBAY to LIVERPOOL via the SUEZ CANAL as sanctioned by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, at their Meeting on the 26th August 1872. Price per 100 Copies, Rs. 4; 50 Copies, Rs. 2-8; 25 Copies, Rs. 1-4; and for single Copy, One Anna.

FOR SALE,
INDIA TO ENGLAND BY THE LEVANT
AND THE DANUBE.
Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*.
PRICE—ONE RUPEE.

May be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, and from Messrs Thacker, Vining & Co.

FOR SALE,
AT THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.

LITHOGRAPHIC STONES.
RED AND GREEN PRINTING INK,
PRINTER'S VARNISH;
ALSO
SECOND-HAND STEAMER BLOCKS AND SHIP BLOCKS.

Apply at the Manager, *Bombay Gazette* Office, Fort, Bombay

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE Proprietor of the "Bombay Gazette" Press having leased (among other privileges) from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to these two Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices or Advertisements on the lines.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every line in the United Kingdom.

Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies, Hotel-keepers, Merchants, Traders, and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the Public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, native merchants, traders, &c., seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcement at Railway Stations a decided means of extending their business.

And as many ALL TRAVELLERS ARRIVING IN INDIA NOW LAND AT BOMBAY, and proceed by the G. I. P. or B. B. and C. I. Railways to their destinations, Placards exhibited at the different Stations on those lines are every day becoming more and more valuable as means of bringing the Advertisers' business to the notice of the Public.

Advertisers can select the Stations, on either line, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the Public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

CAUTION.

J. & F. MARTELL'S BRANDY.

It having come to our knowledge that spurious imitations are exported, Consumers should be careful to see that they obtain the genuine article with our Brand, which is to be had of all respectable Dealers.

MARTELL & Co.

MILLINERY.

BOMBAY SEASON.

MRS. JACOB HUNT,

MILLINER AND DRESS-MAKER,
MEADOW STREET, EAST STREET,
BOMBAY AND POONA,

HAS much pleasure in announcing the ARRIVAL and OPENING of FRESH MILLINERY and NEW GOODS for the SEASON in both her Establishments.

BALL, VISITING & HOME TOILETTES in all the New Fabrics.
MILLINERY HATS AND BONNETS.
STRAW DITTO.
NEW JET TRIMMINGS.
FRENCH FLOWERS.
BRIDAL OUTFITS.
EVERY REQUISITE FOR MOURNING.
FRESH KID GLOVES, WHITE AND COLORED from Rs. 2 to Rs. 3.

Careful and Prompt Attention paid to all Out-Station Orders.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS & COMPANY,

WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, AND OPTICIANS.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF SPECTACLES WARRANTED BEST WHITE PEBBLES:

Gold Spectacles with Case	Rs. 30	Gold Eyeglasses	Rs. 35
Steel Spectacles with Case	" 16	Steel Eyeglasses	" 16

FULL PARTICULARS ABOUT WATCHES AND JEWELLERY WILL BE FOUND ELSEWHERE.

Bombay, 4, Hummum Street. C MARCKS Co.

NOTICES.

CAUTION
TO
BUYERS
AND
CONSUMERS
OF
OIL.

THE EXTENSIVE REPUTATION OF OUR OIL HAVING LED OTHERS TO IMITATE OUR BRANDS AND COPY THE GENERAL STYLE OF OUR PACKAGES IN BRANDING AND PACKING INFERIOR GOODS, WE WOULD CAUTION THE PURCHASERS AND CONSUMERS OF OIL AGAIST SUCH IMITATIONS, AND RECOMMEND THEM TO BE SURE AND SEE THAT THE WORDS

"DEVOE'S BRILLIANT"

ARE STENCILLED ON THE CASES AND STAMPED ON THE HIGH *Screw Tops*. NONE ARE GENUINE WITHOUT OUR STAMP ON THE SCREW TOP.

The Devoe Manufacturing Company,
127, Pearl and 80 Beaver Streets,
NEW YORK.

JAMSEDJEE NOWROJEE,

CABINET MAKER AND GENERAL MERCHANT-
KALBADAVIE ROAD,
BOMBAY.

For detailed and full Description of Stock, see Wednesday's and Saturday's "Gazette."

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS,
No. 10, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY
(Near the Esplanade Hotel)
ALSO AT
CALCUTTA AND SIMLA.

STUDIO FOR PORTRAITURE OPEN DAILY
FROM 9 A.M. TILL 4 P.M.

UPWARDS OF 3,000 PHOTOGRAPHS
OF
INDIAN SCENERY
Always on view.

These Photographs represent scenes in Cashmere, N. W. Provinces, the principal Hill Sanitaria, the snowy ranges of the Himalayas, Neilgherries, Southern India, Ceylon, Calcutta, Bombay Presidency, Rajpootana, and Burmah.

COLOURING.

Portraits painted in Oil or Water Colour, from the smallest Miniature up to the size of Life.

SCOTT & CO., M.R.C.V.S.,

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES

Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Livery for Horses on Commission sale, Rs. 3 per month including attendance. Horses in infirmary Re. 1 per day; Commission Rs. 17 from Purchaser and Seller on horse sold.

Every care and attention devoted to Shoeing and breaking to harness, both being under our immediate supervision. Horses sent from up-country will meet with a ready market.

HORSES ON COMMISSION SALE.

A handsome pair of iron-grey Arab Horses, 6 and 7 years, 14-1½ high, fast in double and single harness. Rs. 1,200.

A large pair of bay Australian Geldings about 15-1 high, thoroughly steady and fast in double harness. Rs. 800.

A nutmeg grey p ir of Arabs, 7 years, 14-1½ high, well matched, go well together, go in single harness, and one makes an excellent hack. Rs. 1,000.

A brown Australian Arab, very powerful, 6 years, 14-2½ high, perfectly quiet in saddle and is a capital dog-cart horse. Rs. 550.

A high-caste nutmeg grey Arab, 5 years, 14-2 high, an excellent-paced riding horse and broken to harness. Rs. 800.

A handsome nutmeg grey Arab Charger, 6 years, 14-2 high, sound, up to weight, the property of an officer leaving no further use for him. Rs. 900.

A chesnut Arab Horse, 6 years, 14-2 high, goes well in single harness and makes a good hack. Rs. 350.

A chesnut Arab, 14-3 high, a good saddle horse, goes also in single harness. Rs. 350.

A bay Persian Horse, 4 years, 15-1 high, perfectly broken to single harness, quiet with good paces. Rs. 400.

A chesnut Kangaroo Hound, young and in good condition. Rs. 100.

Girgaum Veterinary Stables, Bombay, 3rd April 1875.

MESSRS. HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADAM AND COMPANY,

22, APOLLO STREET, OPPOSITE THE SECRETARIAT,

BEG respectfully to invite the attention of Merchants, Captain of Vessels, Coffee Planters and others in want of, their large Stock, consisting of SHIP CHANDLERY of all sorts, including Anti-fouling Composition for the bottom of the vessels, and every description of Engineering Plant for the repairs of Steamers, &c., &c. All articles supplied will be of the best quality and at moderate rates, and Indents will meet with prompt execution, and be carried out in a manner which, they trust, will meet with approbation and a continuance of favours. A few articles on hand enumerated below, which may meet with attention:—

Blue Light and Rockets, English Manufacture.
Best Manilla Rope, at Rs. 36 per cwt.
Do. Coir Rope, at its. 10 per cwt.
Do. Tarred Hemp Rope (Europe), at Rs. 72 per cwt.
Steam Engines with boilers, complete.
Iron Chests and Cupboards of sizes.
Pumps of sorts.
Kerosine Oil, best quality.
Best Europe Canvas.
Peacock's and McInnes's Anti-fouling Composition.
McDougall's Disinfecting Powder.
Taps and Dies (Whitworth's), complete in cases.
Low & Iron Bars, Plates and Rivets.
Iron, English, Swedish, and Yorkshire, o every description.
Copper and Brass of sizes.
Scotch and Fotland Cement in Paint Oil of various sorts.
Casks. Fire Engines complete.
Corrugated Iron. Traversing Jack.
Jim Crows. Belting of sizes.
Smiths' English Bellows. Clear Cloth.
Mill Stores. Iron Tanks of sizes
Roller Skins. Fire Bricks.
Bundling Twine.

N.B.—The Trade supplied at moderate rates.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE
IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

THE Public are CAUTIONED against the untrue Statement frequently made, that the composition of CHLORODYNE is known to Chemists and the Medical Profession." The fact is, CHLORODYNE was Discovered and Invented by Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (ex Army Medical Staff), and so named by him, and it has baffled all attempts at analysis by the first Chemists of the day. The exact secret of the preparation have never been published. It is obvious, therefore, that anything sold under the name, save Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, is a spurious imitation.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood stated that Dr. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the Inventor of CHLORODYNE.

REMEDIAL USES AND ACTION.

This invaluable remedy produces quiet, refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the system, restores the deranged functions, and stimulates healthy secretion of the body, without producing any of those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it at all hours and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to the marvellous good effect and wonderful cures, while medical men extol its virtues most extensively, using it in great quantities in the following diseases:—Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colics, Coughs, Asthma, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Whooping Cough, Cramp, Hysteria, &c.

EXTRACTS FROM MEDICAL OPINIONS.

The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians, and J. T. Davenport, that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was CHLORODYNE.—See *Lancet*, Dec. 31, 1864.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay.—"CHLORODYNE is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health, after 18 months' severe suffering, and when other remedies had failed."

Dr. Lowe, Medical Missionary in India, reports (Dec., 1865) that in nearly every case of Cholera in which Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE was administered, the patient recovered.

Extract from *Medical Times*, Jan. 12, 1866.—"CHLORODYNE is prescribed by scores of orthodox medical practitioners. Of course it would not thus be singularly popular did it not supply a want and fill a place."

CAUTION.—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

SOLE MANUFACTURER.—J. T. DAVENPORT, 33, GREAT RUSSELL ST., BLOOMSBURY, LONDON.

Sold in Bottles at 1s. 1½d., and 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d.

NOTICES.

HAMILTON & CO.,
JEWELLERS,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

CASH PRICES.

	Rs.		Rs
Bracelets, all Gold, stiff or flexible Bands, and for Portraits	60	to	250
" elegant, enamelled and Set, with Cor.l, Pearls, Turquoise, &c....	70	to	200
" handsome, for evening wear, en